# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 300

ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

**Local News**

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5, 11 and 14.

## Kerch Claimed by Nazis; U-Boats Near Boston? Debt $167,300,000,000

**The World's Day—November 17, 1941**

### In Russia: Nazis Claim Capture of Kerch

**Capture of Kerch**, giving Germans control of practically all the Crimea except the southernmost tip around Sevastopol, was claimed by the German High Command. [Page 6.]

**Counterattacks** by Russians were reported to have driven Germans back from Tikhvin, important railroad point 100 miles south of Leningrad.

### New England: U-Boats Reported Near Boston

**Submarine activity**, believed German, only 350 miles east of Boston was reported by a fishing trawler captain who arrived in port today. [Page 5.]

**Former Mayor James M. Curley** won a fourth postponement of a hearing on a $42,000 judgment which the City of Boston is seeking to collect, then announced he will ask District Attorney Foley to investigate his charges of fraud in the Mayoralty election lost by Mr. Curley two weeks ago. [Page 2.]

**Auction of 90 homes** in Wauregan, Conn., ended the town's 75-year career as a "corporation-owned" community. [Details and pictures Page 6.]

**Nazi propaganda** is being mailed in the United States free of postage through abuse of Congressional franking privileges, a specialist charged. [Page 5.]

**Shooting of innocent civilians** in Nazi-dominated nations was protested at a mass meeting by 2,500 Bostonians. [Page 5.]

### Washington: Total U. S. Debt $167,300,000,000

**The Department of Commerce** reported that the public and private debt in the United States totaled $167,300,000,000 as of Dec. 31, 1940.

**Chairman Dies** said the House committee investigating un-American activities would send the Justice Department a list of 15,000 names of persons with records of membership in Nazi organizations who he said are employed in defense industries.

**A bill permitting** Arkansas to retain its seven House seats in the next Congress instead of losing one to Michigan became law with the signature of President Roosevelt.

**The President** asked Congress for $6,687,369,046 additional for the Army, more than half of which was earmarked for ordnance.

**Secretary of State Hull** issued formal notice of intention to negotiate a trade agreement with Iceland and made public a list of products —including dried, smoked, salted and preserved fish, caviar, and undyed dressed furs and fur skins—on which the United States would consider granting tariff concessions to Iceland.

**Speaker Rayburn** said flatly that the House would be given an opportunity to pass on defense strike legislation "at the earliest date consistent with proper consideration." [Page 8.]

**Legislation permitting** American merchant ships to carry arms and sail to belligerent ports was sent to the President after Vice-President Wallace signed it.

### National: Survey on Closed Shop Contracts

**New York**—A survey by the Twentieth Century Fund of 10 leading industries showed about one-third of the employees working under closed or union shop conditions. [Financial Page.]

**Baltimore, Md.**—Michael William Ttzel, former employee of the Glenn L. Martin Airplane Company, pleaded guilty in Federal Court on all 24 counts of an indictment accusing him of damaging bombers being constructed for the United States Army.

### In Vichy: New Pact With Nazis Expected

**A collaboration agreement** with Germany appeared imminent in Vichy following a surprise visit to the French provisional capital by Gen. Maxime Weygand. [Pages 1 and 6.]

**Conferences in Vichy** were held to decide on the dispensation of North Africa, following talks yesterday betwen Marshal Pétain and Otto Abetz, Nazi Ambassador to the French Government.

### Orient: 'Third Powers' Warned by Tojo

**Extraordinary session** of the Japanese Diet heard Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo warn "third powers" from obstructing Japan's course and demand lifting of economic embargoes. [Page 1.]

**Foreign Minister Togo** warned that "there is naturally a limit to our conciliatory attitude." [Page 9.]

**Saburo Kurusu**, Japan's flying emissary to the United States, called at the State Department with the Japanese Ambassador, Kichisaburo Nomura, to begin talks aimed at achieving a Japanese-American understanding on Far Eastern problems. [Page 1.]

**Hong Kong** was strengthened by the unexpected arrival of Canadian reinforcements. [Page 9.]

**Two American liners** will call at Shanghai next week to remove 200 United States citizens to Manila and probably United States Marines, who are expected to be taken from their China stations to the Philippines.

**China's Ambassador to London**, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, promised that Chinese troops by the tens of thousands were ready, if requested, to help defend British Burma or Russia against attack.

**Governor-General of Indo-China**, Admiral Jean Decoux, who supports the Vichy regime, disclosed a purge of colonial officials antagonistic to the "new order."

### Americas: $7,660,000 Navy Budget for Mexico

**Mexico's 1942 Navy budget** will total 37,000,000 pesos, or about $7,660,000, it was disclosed by Navy Minister Heriberto Jara. This is nearly double the current figure.

**Nazi pretenses of friendship** for Latin America were criticized by a responsible spokesman of the Mexican Foreign Office. He was commenting on the Reich's rejection of Mexico's plea for cessation of reprisals in Nazi-occupied Europe.

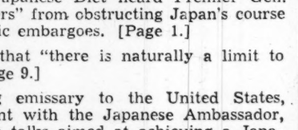
**In Rosario, Argentina**, windows of the pro-Nazi newspaper El Pampero were broken by a crowd of about 700 Argentines. The windows displayed cartoons ridiculing the democracies.

### The Christian Science Monitor Index

**Monday, Nov. 17, 1941**


| | |
|---|---|
| Boston and New England News | 2, 4, 5 |
| Christian Science Services on Radio | 8 |
| Daily Features Page | 21 |
| Editorials | 22 |
| Entertainment Timetable | 11 |
| Financial Pages | 16-18 |
| For Children | 10 |
| Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures | 8 |
| Local Arts and Theater Page | 11 |
| Maine Letter | 4 |
| Radio Timetable | 4 |
| Sports Pages | 14-15 |
| The Home Forum | 12 |
| "Nothing shall by any means hurt you" (With Spanish Translation) | |
| Women's Club Activities | 4 |


### Weather Predictions




**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2**

*Grange Head*

© Harris & Ewing

**Albert S. Goss**

Former Federal Land Bank Commissioner, of Washington, D. C., elected Master of the National Grange, succeeding Louis J. Taber.

## Goss Elected New Master Of the Grange

By Dorothea Kahn
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 17—Today, for the first time in 18 years, the National Grange had a new Master when Albert S. Goss of Washington, D. C., was elected to succeed the veteran farm leader, Louis J. Taber.

Mr. Goss was named on the first secret ballot, after Mr. Tabor had for the third time in four years asked that he be permitted to retire. The former master received several votes in tribute to his long service. No other Master in 75 years of Grange history had previously held that position as long as 18 years.

The new leader of the Nation's farm organization is a critic of some major Administration policies, including those pertaining to agricultural credit. He resigned as Land Bank Commissioner in 1940, after seven years in that office, protesting transfer of the agency to the Department of Agriculture.

**Self-Help Urged**

Like Mr. Taber, the new Grange Master believes that the ultimate solution of the farm problem is in development of initiative and self-help on the part of the farm people themselves, rather than in government aid.

Two other new figures appeared among national officers elected today by the Grange. They are Winfred G. Armstrong of Niles, Mich.,

*Continued on Page 2, Column 1*

## Small Business Gets 'Closeup' Of U. S. Needs

**Special train reaches Lynn with Government reply to manufacturers who seek defense contracts.**

By Robert R. Mullen
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 17—An eight-car red, white and blue special train pulled into B. and M. Station here today, bearing the United States Government's answer to the demand that more and more production be channeled into the war effort, and that small business be preserved from priority extinction.

The train, containing unnumbered items needed by the Army, Navy, Martime Commission and affiliated services—items that range from white snow suits for Arctic use to mosquito nets for the tropics, and from water-tight doors for submarines to super-chargers for airplanes—is being shuttled around New England, and the rest of the nation in an attempt to accelerate the switch-over from peace-time to defense-time production.

The manufacturers who have besieged the Priorities Office and the Defense Contracts Service for weeks seeking orders were invited here today to examine actual samples of the things needed and to talk face to face with some 36 Army and Navy and Maritime Commission men who are buying the goods. Questions were asked, and answered, on the spot.

One impressive aspect of the train was its revealation of the new type of equipment required in modern war. This point was illustrated in the matter of field kitchens. In the first World War it was the practice to move up a mobile kitchen, dig a hole and build a fire.

Today's rapid moving troops do not permit such leisurely methods, so a gasoline stove unit has been devised that will cook while still in motion on a truck. This stainless steel and aluminum unit, measuring about three feet square and four feet high, can prepare meals for 150 men at a time. Two soldiers handle such a unit, and two units can be carried on a single truck. Thus 300 meals can come from one small truckload of men and equipment.

Another reminder of "progress" was a compact little kit carried by parachute troops. It is about a foot square and had 20 small tin cans arranged around the outer edge. Each one contains a pound of TNT. In the center of the case is a coil of wire, pliers, and percussion caps. A trooper drops out of the air near, say, a railroad bridge, places his TNT in strategic position, lays the line and releases the charge.

## Navy Captures Axis Vessel Flying American Flag at Sea

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 — American participation in the maritime struggle against Hitlerism became sharply intensified today as the United States Navy brought into San Juan, Puerto Rico, the German motorship Odenwald, seized in the South Atlantic masquerading as an American merchantman, and as President Roosevelt received the bill ending all Neutrality Act restrictions on the use of American shipping.

It was understood that prompt action would be brought in a United States Court to forfeit the ship, a 5,098-tonner listed as owned by the Hamburg-American Line, for disguising herself as a United States merchantman.

The ship was en route to Germany from Japan when seized. Her cargo was understood to have been rubber, metals, and other essential war materials.

It was captured in Atlantic equatorial waters on Nov. 6, after the crew had attempted to scuttle it, the news being kept secret until the craft had been brought to shore.

**Guarded Communiqué**

The carefully worded Navy Department communiqué referred to the ship as "owned by subjects of one of the Axis powers," thus opening the door to much speculation as to the ship's nationality. Observers here were also in the dark as to what would be done with the ship, its crew, and its cargo, if any.

Simultaneously with the Navy's announcement of the latest American action against the Axis, Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, a leading senatorial isolationist, charged that the United States Navy is joining the British Navy in "aggressive actions."

In their limited comment on the Navy's action in seizing the Axis vessel, officials here were not ready to say under what provision of maritime or international law the action was taken. It was pointed out, however, that the Neutrality Law prohibits the unauthorized use of the American flag.

The only penalty provided in such cases is the denial of permission for such a ship to enter United States ports or territorial waters for a period of three months.

**Navy Admits Initiative**

This is the first instance in which the Navy admits that it initiated the action, in all other set-tos with the Axis, the Navy has asserted that it was either set upon first or was defending itself from probable attack.

It is not disclosed what action of the ship or its crew first aroused the suspicion of the American cruiser which captured it. Its American markings were apparent on the stern and on the pilot house, while Philadelphia was given as its home port, the Navy announcement said.

The report indicates that no attempt to save the ship was made and that, asked for identification, the crew attempted to scuttle it, two explosions being heard. A salvage crew, rushed aboard by the cruiser, succeesed in bringing the leaks under control and in getting the engines running . It is believed extensive repairs will be necessary before the ship can take to sea again.

**Presidential Authority**

Senator Wheeler's charge that the President has no right to order American naval vessels to convoy British merchantmen was contradicted by Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who said that "the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the United States, has the authority to send the Navy anywhere on any mission."

The Navy emphasized that officers and men are prohibited from reporting even to their own families whether their ships have sunk any German submarines.

Those disclosing such information violate long-standing regulations and "are subject to disciplinary action," officials said.

# Coal Strike On—Troops Ready; C.I.O. Splits on Defense Aid; Japan Bars Any Retreat in Asia

© Harris & Ewing

**Bearer of Japanese 'Olive Branch'**

**Tokyo's special envoy, Saburo Kurusu (right), shown at the Washington airport with the Japanese Ambassador, Kichisaburo Nomura, as Mr. Kurusu arrived on Saturday supposedly bearing a message to President Roosevelt from the Japanese Premier, Gen. Hideki Tojo.**

## Peace Formula Sought By Hull and Kurusu

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—American-Japanese efforts to find a formula for peace in the Far East were off to a long start today as President Roosevelt and the special Japanese envoy, Saburo Kurusu, conferred for an hour and ten minutes in the White House.

Although no indication was given as to what was said, observers believed that the length of the conference indicated that both governments desired to get to the bottom of the problem as quickly as possible in the hope of averting a serious conflict.

In Mr. Kurusu's talk with the President he was accompanied by Secretary of State Cordell Hull and the Japanese Ambassador, Kichisaburo Nomura. All that Mr. Nomura would say on the conference was "many things were said."

The seriousness with which the

*Continued on Page 19, Column 2*

TOKYO, Nov. 17 (AP) — Japan's Premier, Gen. Hideki Tojo, informed a grave and hushed Diet today of the Empire's minimum requirements for peace in the Pacific —chiefly, an end to "such measures of hostile character as economic blockade," a halt to the "military encirclement" for which he blamed the United States and Britain, and hands off Japan's conflict with China.

He spoke after Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo had warned bluntly that little time was left for negotiations to satisfy those terms.

The House of Peers, to which the ministerial messages were delivered, gave them unanimous, standing votes of approval.

These were the salient points set forth by the Premier before the extraordinary session of the Diet which, in an atmosphere of ominous tension, is expected quickly to vote an extraordinary war fund of 3,800,000,000 yen (nominally $874,000,000).

**Third Powers Barred**

"The Japanese Government," he said, "expects:

"1. Third powers to refrain from obstructing successful conclusion of the China affair which Japan has in view.

"2. Countries surrounding our Empire will not only refrain from presenting a direct military menace but nullify such measures of hostile character as economic blockade and restore economic relations with Japan;

"3. That utmost efforts will be exerted to prevent extension of the disturbances in East Asia."

Premier Tojo charged specifically that the United States, Britain, China and the Netherlands Indies were responsible for what he called "military encirclement" of Japan which, he said, had risen as a major barrier to Far Eastern amity.

And, he asserted, "the economic blockade resorted to by nonbelligerent powers constitutes a measure little less hostile than carrying on armed warfare."

**"Depends on United States"**

Echoing the Government declarations and striking the keynote of press comment, the widely read Nichi Nichi asserted that "everything depends on the attitude of the United States."

In Parliament there was no dissent from the ministerial statements. The members had agreed in advance to limit interpellations to a single representative, Dr. Gotaro Ogawa, a former Minister of Railways, whose only note of criticism was a request that the Government give the nation more information on the international situation, especially the Washington negotiations.

**Text of Togo's address to Japanese Parliament: Page 9. Time to smash Japan is here, Chiang says: Page 9.**

**Lewis factions silent as Murray pledges full support for Roosevelt foreign policy.**

By Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

DETROIT, Nov. 17—In a keynote address opening the Congress of Industrial Organizations convention here, Philip Murray, President, charged the National Defense Labor Mediation Board with "the rankest kind of governmental discrimination" in refusing the United Mine Workers the union shop in the captive mine case, after previously "giving it to American Federation of Labor unions" in the West Coast ship builders strike.

He charged the A. F. of L. "resorted to the vilest kind of treachery" when its two representatives on the Mediation Board voted against the United Mine Workers which, he charged, they had first favored.

But at the same time, Mr. Murray in emphatic terms reiterated his support of the Administration's defense effort.

"My attitude always has been, and I hope to God always will be, to support the President in national defense of this country," he declared.

**Instant Ovation**

The latter statement produced an instant ovation, and a turbulent scene, as some C. I. O. groups rose and cheered while some United Mine Worker groups and other John L. Lewis factions remainly glumly seated.

It was the first indication of the wide-open split within the C. I. O., representing 5,000,000 workers.

Mr. Murray, a close friend and long associate of Mr. Lewis in the U. M. W., and successor to him as head of the C. I. O. has gone down the line with Mr. Lewis in supporting him in the captive coal stoppage, but has parted company with him on foreign affairs.

Obviously conscious of this, Mr. Murray, in his opening address, recalled his reluctance to accept the C. I. O. Presidency a year ago and said he had only taken the job "against my better judgment" without mentioning Mr. Lewis by name. Mr. Murray recalled that he had been promised "unswerving support," and that he had been appealed to "with tears in his eyes" to take the responsibility.

Mr. Murray blamed the coal stoppage on the steel corporations.

**Lewis Family Active**

The Lewis family were active in all parts of the convention.

Miss Kathryn Lewis, daughter of the coal leader, introduced an amendment in the Resolutions Committee, the effect of which would be to restrict aid to Britain. The Committee is preparing a strong anti-Hitler resolution. Miss Lewis is a former member of the

*Continued on Page 19, Column 1*

**President still seeks solution without use of troops—Lewis insists on union shop.**

By Roscoe Drummond
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 — Coal production in the "captive" mines, declared essential to national defense, came to an almost complete standstill today as President Roosevelt began last-second efforts to avert the necessity of the Government taking over their operation by the use of Federal troops.

The renewed negotiations over the week end between John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, and the steel executives over the sole issue under dispute—the union shop—failed to bring any agreement or any concession from either side and in consequence the White House was abruptly faced with this series of foreboding events:

1. Reports from coal pits in Pennsylvania, Alabama, West Virginia, Illinois and Kentucky showed that all but one of the "captive" mines supplying the nation's steel mills were closed today and that all but 300 of the 53,000 miners, 95 per cent of whom are members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations mine union, were idle.

**Union Shop Refused**

2. Mr. Lewis, in a letter to the President, formally reported the collapse of the negotiations and repeated that the U. M. W. was unable to get a union shop agreement with the steel companies. Since Mr. Lewis refused to extend the truce under which production was continuing while the negotiations were in progress, his action authorized the strike which took effect at midnight.

3. There is every evidence that the Federal Government will move swiftly to take over the mines if some zero-hour solution is not found. It is known that troops are in readiness to police the mines to keep them open and unless this action is averted it is probable that Mr. Roosevelt will make a direct appeal to the miners.

4. The representatives of the steel companies, Benjamin F. Fairless of the United States Steel Corporation, Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and Frank Purnell of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, were with the President at noon making a personal report on their negotiations with Mr. Lewis. There was no information that they were making any different report than that which they gave to the press

*Continued on Page 19, Column 4*

**Demand for antistrike legislation grows in Congress: Page 8. Five States have captive mines: Page 8.**

## Whither Vichy?—British Watch, Wait

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 17—Four Vichy developments, interrelated and with a potentially serious influence upon the general war situation, compel the attention of the authorities here. They are:

1. Crystallization of several French trends into the belief that the Vichy Government is about to subscribe without reserve to Hitler's "New Order" in return for certain concessions.

2. Acknowledgment of a rapidly deepening German infiltration into North Africa as yet another Nazi mission — under the son of the former German Ambassador in London, Baron Constantine von Neurath—expedites "inspection" of highways and installations in strategic regions. At the same time, "scholars," "specialists," and other soldierly figures with innocuous labels are reported to be pouring into Tunis, Algeria and Morocco enroute, presumably, to reinforce Germany's African corps.

3. Anticipation that Vichy is about to undertake with Nazi approval a big drive for expansion and rearmament of the French Navy in connection with which, it is understood, the Germans have released a great deal of material already from French Naval dockyards and gun stores.

4. Uncertainty regarding French military intentions and obligations in North Africa. It is learned that a new Commander-in-Chief is to be named for North Africa following the passing of Gen. Charles Huntziger in an airplane crash last week while flying back to Vichy at the conclusion of a 10,000 mile tour of France's colonial defenses still under the control of the Pétain regime. General Huntziger, in addition to his position as War Minister of Vichy, was the head of the French military establishment in North Africa.

**Some of Findings Available**

General Huntziger's trip was to a great extent wrapped in mystery but today it is disclosed that at least some of his findings are available for study by the Vichy Government since the General's brief-case was found intact on a tree not far from where his airplane hit the ground.

The identity of General Huntziger's successor also is wrapped in mystery as this is written and it has been noted that the names of people mentioned as "possibles" don't include that of Gen. Maxime Weygand, former Commander-in-Chief in North Africa now described as Marshall Pétain's Commissioner for that region. His position, however, is closely bound up with the new appointment in connection with which have been mentioned the names of Gen. Henri Dentz, formerly Vichy High Commissioner for Syria, Gen. Alfonse Juin, commander of the French Moroccan forces: Gen. Emile Laure, Marshal Pétain's Secretary-General; and Gen. Henri Giraud, said to be still a prisoner in Germany.

A mobile figure in the background as French leaders assembled to discuss the North African appointment has been Otto Abetz, Hitler's "Ambassador" to Paris who had a long talk with Marshal Pétain Saturday evening, followed it up with a visit to Pierre Laval Sunday morning and left Vichy a few minutes before General Weygand's arrival. General Huntziger did two jobs simultaneously, he was the Vichy War Minister and Commander-in-Chief of French forces, including the North African establishments, but the question has been raised whether the duties may not be split in the future.

**Weygand Unsympathetic**

General Weygand is understood to be unsympathetic toward a policy of close collaboration with Germany to which Marshal Pétain and Admiral Jean Darlan have com-

*Continued on Page 19, Column 3*

**New Vichy-Berlin collusion indicated by Weygand visit: Page 6.**

### De Gaulle Outlines Free French Aims

*By the Associated Press*

London, Nov. 17

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Free French forces, has outlined these three war aims:

1. "Make war . . . give the greatest possible extension and the greatest possible power to the French effort in the conflict;

2. "Let the people speak for themselves as soon as events once more allow them to make known freely what they want;

3. "Bring about conditions in the postwar France which will permit 'every Frenchman to live, think, work and act in dignity and security.' "

"There is not the slightest doubt that from the terrible crisis through which France is passing a tremendous revival will emerge for the French Nation," he said in an address before 5,000 French gathered in Royal Albert Hall.

# Curley Is Granted Fourth Postponement in Boston's Claim for $42,735

## Goss Elected Master of National Grange

Continued from Page 1

Treasurer, and Lee R. Pritchard, of Denver, Colo., Assistant Steward.

Officers who were re-elected, included: David H. Agans of Three Bridges, N. J., Overseer; James C. Farmer of Keene, N. H., Lecturer, and Harry A Caton of Coshocton, Ohio, Secretary.

Before his resignation, Mr Taber had the honor of seeing initiated the largest seventh degree class in Grange history — over 13,000.

During the next four days, more than 100 resolutions will come to the floor of the Convention for action which will establish Grange policy.

In naming Mr. Goss Master, the Grange selected one of its most distinguished active members. Mr. Goss has had extended experience in the Capital. He served as a member of the board of the Federal Land Bank from 1927 to 1933, and was Land Bank Commissioner for seven years following.

He is known as an expert in the field of producer and consumer co-operation. "I'm a co-operative nut," he says of himself. It was his strong belief in the importance of keeping the Federal farm loan system on a strictly co-operative basis that caused him to resign from his position as Federal Land Bank Commissioner a year ago last March, when it appeared to him that a new policy established for the Bank tended to socialize credit and destroy the co-operative character of the system.

His resignation met with approval from the Grange, the American Farm Bureau Federation and the Co-operative Council. These three major farm organizations favored his policy strongly and are still striving to restore the co-operative features of the system. The Farmers' Union and the Farmers' Guild favored the Administration's policy and did not agree with Mr. Goss. But all who knew the facts behind his resignation respected him for acting upon his convictions. Mr. Goss is that type of man.

Although born in Rochester, N. Y., the new Master is regarded as a West Coast man because he got his farming and co-operative experience in the State of Washington. The new Master started his career as a wheat farmer, then turned to dairying. As a farmer, he got interested in co-operatives and was made president of a creamery co-operative in 1920. About the same time he served as director of a co-operative purchasing agency.

### Co-operative Crash

Then came a business crash among the co-operatives on the West Coast and a majority of them went into receiverships. In that emergency Albert Goss was called in to act as manager of the Grange Co-operative Wholesale in Washington State, and that changed his whole career. He succeeded in his new work and didn't go back to farming. This new occupation led him instead to Washington, D. C.

But Mr. Goss never lost his interest in the Grange. He joined while he was still a dairy farmer in Washington. His first membership was in the Finley Grange in that State, before the World War. Later he became State Master. Then for nine years, before he was called to serve the Federal Land Bank, he was a member of the executive committee of the National Grange.

Even after he became a high Washington official, Mr. Goss maintained his Grange contacts. National conventions always found him present, taking part in discussions particularly of the farm credit issue, and enjoying the social affairs of the order. To everybody here he has always been just "Brother Goss." A retiring man, he has won the admiration of the members by his simplicity, integrity, and keen understanding of the difficult farm economic problem.

### See Historic Spots

Today's farmers got inspiration from the deeds of the "embattled farmers" of Revolutionary times when delegates spent Sunday visiting historic spots around Lexington and Concord.

An all-day trip in buses took them first to the Baptist Church in Lexington, Mass., then to a New England dinner given by the Lexington Grange, and after that to many historic shrines of early American history. Again and again the experience of the past appeared to throw light on the present as the visitors interpreted it.

On the green at Lexington they paused to read the words written on the monument in 1799: "They nobly dared to be free." Wild grape vines, the purple fruit still clinging, now frame the words, but they rang out like a clear message from the patriots of the past to those of the present. Farmers today are devoted to the task of producing "food for freedom"—food to help Britain, the Revolutionary War enemy, to victory. They have indicated during this convention their loyalty to this cause.

At the little bridge in Concord the farmer-visitors on the Grange tour read an inscription that reminded them that the early patriots were men skilled with the plow as they themselves are:

"Here once the embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world."

Bunker Hill Monument, the narrowest streets of old Boston, the restored Wayside Inn at Sudbury, and other places rich in memory received visits from five busloads of Grangers.

Serious as were the thoughts of delegates today, there was gayety, too. At noon, as guests of the Lexington Grange, the visitors from all parts of the United States tasted a New England boiled dinner which was authentic. It began with corned beef and all kinds of farm vegetables cooked in the juice of the meat, and ended with an Indian Pudding that probably couldn't be concocted anywhere else, even if one had the recipe.

Raymond C. Gage, caterer and Granger, who cooked the meal, was called in to make a little speech and he told the visitors just how he did it, and then delighted them by telling that his mother, 20 or so years ago, had cooked a turkey dinner for Grange officers and delegates on a similar occasion.

Sunday evening was devoted to a memorial service. The Grange transacts no convention business on Sunday. It's a rule.

International

### How Wellesley Girls Are Earning Money

Jane Beahnke of Wakefield, a student at Wellesley, explains the "pretty pictures" to Helen Ann Werthessen. Jane is one of the "Maids of All Trades," an organization of several hundred Wellesley students who are earning pocket money, and sometimes part of their tuition, by performing such tasks as minding babies, selling newspapers, airing dogs, tutoring, washing dishes, and other unusual jobs after school hours.

## *Sidelights on the Grange*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WORCESTER, Mass.—"Brother" Roosevelt and "Brother" Morgenthau, two of the Nation's most eminent Grangers, have earned the 25-year pin of the order. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, received his pin when he came to deliver an address to the Jubilee convention, Saturday. Louis J. Taber, National Master, gave it to him with a certificate before a large audience. President Roosevelt will get his—a special one in platinum and diamonds—next time the executive committee of the Grange meets in Washington. Both the President and the Secretary of the Treasury joined in their home counties long before they became public figures. Both joined because of their rural interests, the one in Dutchess County, the other in Westchester, N. Y.

### Baked Bean Supper

Saturday night is baked bean night in New England, delegates to the Grange convention learned through a practical demonstration. The Worcester Central Pomona Grange entertained the visitors at a real New England meal—supper, not dinner—in the handsome building of the Worcester County Horticultural Society. (The oldest agricultural society in the United States, say the Worcester folk.) The beans came from Maine, but they were baked Massachusetts style. There was ham, hot corn bread, stewed tomatoes, and an apple pudding to top it all. But it was still just "supper." Mrs. Anna Gray, lecturer of the Worcester Pomona, was chief cook and hostess. The Shrewsbury Concert Orchestra—all Grangers—furnished music.

### Mail Box Exhibit

Postmasters of Western Massachusetts, interested in bettering the appearance of the rural mail box, put on an exhibit here of the right and the wrong thing in country mail boxes. They presented "National Grange Boulevard," with the names of prominent Grangers upon the boxes, and posted the appeal: "Join the Rural Mail Box Improvement Contest."

### Essay Winner

Winner of the Grange safety essay contest this year is Miss Marylin Foster Coombs, or Westerly, R. I. She joined the Juvenile Grange when she was five; is now 16, and a member of the senior Grange. She has already been a lecturer and master—of the Juvenile Grange, of course. In her essay she outlined a practical program, first for activities within the Grange, then for the community, "until the whole rural Grange community is safe," she wrote.

### Many Notables

So many notables turned up to receive the seventh degree that it wasn't until a final check-up was taken that the full list was made known. In the last count it appeared there were six State Governors, five Senators and a mayor among the initiates.

## Public Employees Demand More Pay

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 17—A new drive for general pay increases for public employees was under way today with the adoption by the Massachusetts Federation of State, City and Town Employees of a resolution calling for a 20 per cent increase for municipal workers receiving $50 or less weekly.

The resolution was adopted by the Executive Board of the Federation last night. Copies are being sent by William J. Byrnes of Medford, Secretary-Treasurer, to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and legislative leaders. Increased cost of living was the basis for the demand.

Already in some cities employees have received pay increases in view of rising costs. However, the 1941 Legislature, just before prorogation, turned down bills for State employee boosts.

## Events Around Greater Boston

### Tonight

Dramatization from "American Notes" will be presented at the November meeting of the Dickens Fellowship at the Arlington Street Church, 8. p. m. Open to the public.

### Tuesday

Concert under the auspices of the Chromatic Club. Mariam Burroughs, violin. Rand Smith, baritone, and Leonard Bernstien, piano; at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, 10:30 a. m. Open free to the public.

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Gothic Structure" will be the subject of a forenoon lecture by Mrs. Tanner of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Lecture and cooking demonstrations sponsored by the West Roxbury Women's Club; at Highland Hall, 2 p. m.

**Entertainment Timetable: Page 11.**
**Radio Timetable: Page 4.**

## Coal War Hits C.I.O. Election At Fore River

The coal strike today tossed an unexpected factor into the huge employee election at the Fore River Shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Quincy next Wednesday.

Incidentally, this election, with some 13,725 eligible voters, will be the biggest in the history of the New England office of the National Labor Relations Board, according to Dr. A. Howard Myers, the NLRB's regional director.

The independent union at the shipyard is seeking to make capital of the coal strike as material against the Congress of Industrial Organizations. It is a C. I. O. union which is on Wednesday's ballot.

The election situation is exceptional. The ballot will carry the name of just one union, the C. I. O.'s Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America. Voters will have the choice of checking yes or no.

### Issue Is Clear Cut

The issue is whether the majority does or does not want the shipbuilding union of the C. I. O. to become the sole bargaining agency.

But there is a strong independent union at the yard, the Independent Union of Fore River Workers. This organization is vigorously campaigning against its competitor.

Ordinarily, when two rival unions are battling for control, they both go on the ballot. In this case the independent asked to be left off. The election, however, brings to a climax a hot struggle, and is working out just the same as if both were on the ballot.

Contrary to the trend in several previous shipyard elections in Bethlehem Steel, this race has proved an uphill drive for the C. I. O. It started out with the odds against it, and asked and obtained two postponements of the election.

The question of Communism figured prominently in the opposition. The first man placed in charge of C. I. O. organization work, Felix J. Koch, was credited with Communist leanings and was mentioned in a state investigation of Communism.

The National C. I. O. Shipbuilding Union this year took an explicit stand against Communism, and Mr. Koch was recently transferred elsewhere.

### Disclaims Red Tinge

Discounting the charge of Communism, friends of Mr. Koch say he was discouraged by the handling of the Fore River election by the national headquarters of his union, and that his transfer grew out of this angle. Mr. Koch had urged that contempt proceedings against high Bethlehem officials be pushed in the hope of obtaining disestablishment of the independent union.

The company and the union, however, agreed to the holding of consent elections, with a uniform labor agreement for all Bethlehem shipyards where the union won. Previously, the company had fought Labor Board elections.

This plan opened the way for the union to win elections in several Bethlehem yards this year, notably at Sparrows Point, Md., which is larger than Fore River. But the independent union at Fore River was left free from NLRB interference at this time. The independent has organized electioneering against the C. I. O. union and made the race tight.

## Former Mayor Broadens Charges of Election Fraud

Judge Bert E. Holland of West Roxbury District Court today continued for the fourth time the supplementary proceedings brought by the City of Boston to colllect $42,735 from James M. Curley, former Mayor and Governor of Massachusetts.

Judge Holland granted a continuance of the case until Dec. 15 after Wendell P. Murray, counsel for the former Governor, testified that this date was agreeable to the City of Boston. Mr. Murray previously had consulted Edward F. McClennen, Special Assistant Corporation Counsel for the City.

Mr. Curley testified that he had fair prospects of selling or leasing his $125,000 Nevada quick-silver mine in order to satisfy the City's judgment. He said his present prospect of leasing the property would involve a down payment of at least $50,000.

"I intend to leave for Nevada about the middle of the week," he told reporters after the hearing, "or as soon as we overthrow the election."

### Charges Election Charge

Mr. Curley is currently engaged in endeavoring to prove that Boston's Mayoralty election two weeks ago, in which Mr. Curley was defeated by the incumbent, Maurice J. Tobin, by the narrow margin of 9,500 votes, was fraudulent.

Today, his political organization added a new charge to those it has been hurling in the direction of City election officials. His political aid, former Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, charged that not only was the original election fraudulent but the recount, now under way, also is being conducted "dishonestly."

Mr. Kelly asserted that the Election Commission secretly had called in one of his witnesses for a grilling on Saturday. The witness was Thomas Turley, a police officer, who, Mr. Kelly claims, was willing to testify that he saw an Election Department employee destroying ballots the day after election.

Mr. Kelly recalled that the Election Commission had refused to let Mr. Turley testify last week and charged that "underhanded" methods were used in grilling him secretly without notifying the Curley forces.

### Grilling Not Denied

These charges were made when Mr. Kelly stormed into the Election Commission's hearing room today. His story was not denied by the Commission, and at one point Chairman William A. Motley retorted that whether or not Mr. Turley had been quizzed was none of Mr. Kelly's business.

From an authoritative source, it was learned that the Election Commission did call Mr. Turley for questioning on Saturday without notifying any of the candidates or their representatives.

While Mr. Kelly asserted that Mr. Turley stuck to his charge of destruction of ballots in this grilling, this source stated that Mr. Turley had testified he had seen an election clerk destroying papers, but that he was not sure they were ballots. The clerk named by Mr. Kelly and Mr. Turley has declared he merely was throwing away old envelopes at the time of the incident.

While the former Lieutenant Governor was making this protest before the Election Commission in City Hall Annex, Mr. Curley was adding a few words of his own in the Roxbury Court room where he had just succeeded in obtaining another deferment of action on his unpaid judgment to the City.

### Land Case Settlement

The judgment, of course is a sum (with interest) which the courts held had been "corruptly paid" to Mr. Curley while Mayor of Boston in settlement of a land damage suit against the City.

Mr. McLennen indicated that the city was prepared to go forward compelling the former Governor to pay the money due on Dec. 15 if the prospect of selling or leasing his mine fell through. He intimated as much when he opposed an alternative suggestion of continuation of the hearing until Jan. 3.

Mr. Curley's announcement on the election was that he intended to file written complaint with District Attorney William J. Foley of Suffolk County in an effort to invalidate the election, which, he claimed, was marked by illegal voting and jail delivery to allow prisoners to vote.

### Curley Visits Office

From the court room, Mr. Curley then drove to the Election Commission's offices, where he reinforced Mr. Kelly's protests, terming the Commission's alleged procedure in quizzing Mr. Curley without notifying the Mayoralty candidates "highly improper" and "grossly irregular."

His comments, coming on the heels of numerous interruptions of the Election Commission's work by Mr. Curley and his associates, were termed "out of order" by State Representative George Leary, counsel for Mayor Tobin. "Your charges are criminal charges, and should be taken to the courts, not to the Election Commission," said Mr. Leary. "Here, they are in the nature merely of political speeches."

Mr. Curley later explained that he does plan, if the District Attorney's investigation fails to upset the election, to go to the Superior Court and seek a court-supervised inquest into the balloting.

He filed with the Commission, while in their offices, written notice that he intends to "go to court" over the election, thus requiring the Commission to impound the ballots on completion of the recount.

## Air Link Sought To Newfoundland

Northeast Airlines, operating a Boston to Bangor and Maritimes service, announced today that it is filing with the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington an application for a certificate to fly passengers, mail, and express between Newfoundland and the United States. The proposed route, if granted, would make Northeast a direct feeder line to the northern trans-Atlantic air service operated in the summer by Pan American Airways.

The line proposes to operate three round trips weekly between Bangor, Maine, and Newfoundland to the American base at Stephenville, Gander, terminus of the present trans-Atlantic service, St. John's and Argentina. Newfoundland fields will be ready for such service by Dec. 1, it is understood. The line would operate its 24-passenger Douglas planes on the route.

## Thanksgiving Day on Nov. 20 In Four of the Six N. E. States

For the first and last time, four of the six New England states, where Thanksgiving Day originated, will abandon the traditional Thanksgiving date this year and observe the day—one week earlier—as requested by the President.

In an attempt to avoid the confusion that existed during the last two years, and as a gesture of national unitl, the Governors of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut have proclaimed next Thursday, Nov. 20, as the official Thanksgiving date.

Next year, all States will return to the last Thursday of November, traditional date since the Civil War.

In the meantime, Vermont and New Hampshire will cling, even this year, to the tradition and observe the day on Thursday, Nov. 27. In New Hampshire employees of the State will have a dual holiday with business suspended on both dates.

### Maine Shifted

Maine originally announced it would observe the traditional date, but shifted to the third Thursday when the three southern and most populous New England States announced their intentions. Despite this effort to preserve the solidarity of the New England block, the insistence of New Hampshire and Vermont upon the customary date makes this the first year that the six Northeastern states have not celebrated Thanksgiving Day as a unit.

The dual observance of Thanksgiving, which this year finds 16 of the 48 states sticking to the original date while the rest adhere to the date established by President Roosevelt, will be no problem after this year, however, when the country will go back to the traditional date.

The attempt to switch dates was made in the first place by the President to provide a longer shopping period between Thanksgiving and Christmas. The amount of business resulting has not proved sufficient to warrant a permament change, the President has explained.

Shattering of the Thanksgiving tradition in New England, where the first ceremony was held by a band of grateful Pilgrims in 1621, represents a real concession on the part of Yankeeland where tradition is seldom pushed aside.

### Glad to Return

Despite Gov. Robert A. Hurley of Connecticut, who said following his election last December that there is no Thanksgiving tradition, pointing out that the colonial Governor, Jonathan Trumbull, set the day whenever there happened to be enough turkeys and foodstuffs, most New Englanders will be glad to return to the accustomed date.

In announcing his decision to proclaim the 20th as the day for expressing gratitude for blessings to facilitate the reunion of families, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts said, "It is still my strong feeling that the last Thursday in November has become in Massachusetts a symbol of the historical, patriotic, and spiritual elements of Thanksgiving. But sentiment of the day depends first and last upon the reunions of families. If circumstances beyond the State's control create a situation where any decision of mine might make it difficult or even impossible for thousands of families to observe Thanksgiving day together, then I believe that the really best Massachusetts tradition calls for the choice that will permit united families."

Possibillty that a large number of the men in the service will be able to get leaves on the day officially recognized by the Federal Government apparently influenced executive decisions in many States this year.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
COLDER FAIR WARMER RAIN

**Boston and vicinity:** Fair and continued cold tonight; lowest temperature in the city near 30 degrees and in the western suburbs near 23 degrees; Tuesday, fair, warmer in the afternoon; light variable winds tonight becoming gentle to moderate southerly Tuesday.

**Maine:** Fair and continued cold tonight; Tuesday, cloudy, followed by occasional light snow or rain, central and north, increasing cloudiness south portion; slightly warmer.

**New Hampshire and Vermont:** Increasing cloudiness, not so cold north portion, fair south portion tonight; Tuesday, mostly cloudy followed by occasional light rain or snow north portion; warmer than today.

**Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut:** Fair, colder interior tonight; Tuesday, fair, warmer in the afternoon.

### Official Temperatures

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 31 | 31 | New Orleans | 59 | 54 |
| Chicago | 43 | 41 | New York | 34 | 34 |
| Denver | 50 | 45 | Norfolk | 47 | 47 |
| Kansas City | 60 | 59 | Philadelphia | 31 | 31 |
| Los Angeles | 56 | 55 | St. Louis | 50 | 50 |
| Miami | 63 | 59 | San Francisco | 48 | 48 |
| Minneapolis | 40 | 40 | Washington | 40 | 38 |

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Nov. 17.
B—Minimum for previous 24 hours.

### High Tides at Boston

Monday, 9:40 p. m.; height 10.4 feet.
Tuesday, 10:01 a. m.; height 11.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:51 p. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

*Thanksgiving*

ICE CREAM SPECIALS
at our Sealtest Ice Cream dealers

THANKSGIVING CAKE! Gay and colorful—this delightful ice cream cake makes a perfect Thanksgiving dessert. Festooned with frozen whipped cream and a pumpkin centerpiece—it's as delicious as it looks—because it's made of Sealtest Vanilla and Plum Pudding Ice Creams.

MEDIUM $1.50 (Serves 6 to 8) LARGE $2.50 (Serves 10 to 14) EXTRA LARGE $3.40 (Serves 12 to 16)

THANKSGIVING LOG ROLL — made of delicious Sealtest Chocolate and Vanilla Ice Cream, surrounded by a realistic "bark" of frozen whipped cream. Serves 8. Costs $1.75.

For all Thanksgiving specials — place your order with your nearest Fro-Joy dealer or telephone TRO 4370.

Prices include dry-ice packing and delivery from the plant.

THANKSGIVING SURPRISE! A special quart brick of Sealtest Vanilla Ice Cream—with a center turkey all through it of Sealtest Orange Sherbet. Cost: $2.60 for the first gallon.

A new Sealtest creation for your THANKSGIVING TREAT

RED RASPBERRY TARTS

4 in the pkg. 38c

Absolutely new and wonderfully delicious—this Sealtest Dessert-of-the-Month makes a grand Thanksgiving treat. Shells of creamy Sealtest Vanilla Ice Cream, decorated with frozen whipped cream—are filled with red-ripe luscious raspberries. They're just the thing to top off *any* dinner in grand style.

*No deliveries from plant—at our dealers' only.*

FRO-JOY

Sealtest ICE CREAM

Sealtest, Inc. and this company are under the same ownership

*Don't miss Rudy Vallee, with John Barrymore—Sealtest Program, 10 P. M., Thursdays, NBC Red Network*

PROFILE BRAND Canned Goods

DICKERMAN & COMPANY
*Wholesale Grocers*
Tel. 900 14 Bridge Street
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Our Chrysanthemums at their best for Thanksgiving
*We Solicit Your Patronage*
Symphony FLOWER SHOP
240 Huntington Ave., Boston
Ken. 2076-77

S. S. PIERCE CO.
BOSTON

Delicious Candies for Thanksgiving

S. S. Pierce Assorted Chocolates
The highest standard of quality—$1 a pound
2 lbs. in Leatherette Gift Box $2.60

# Books on Airplane Making Held Lagging Behind Demand

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LOS ANGELES—Tripling of the length of aeronautics' bibliography is helping to break a little-appreciated bottleneck in books as defense tools.

Here in the nation's largest center of aircraft manufacture, the supply in sub-professional levels for texts on how-to-make-'em is just now beginning to approach the vital demand, discloses Mrs. Anne F. Leidendeker, head of the Science and Industry Department of the City's Public Library, which has been in the forefront of moves to meet the needs of the defense program.

It has been one thing to get texts covering all phases of manufacture and another thing to get enough copies of pertinent books and pamphlets, she points out.

At the professional level, book titles for graduate engineers have increased only about a third, estimates Mrs. Leidendeker, the demand in the upper level never being so great as in the lower.

In the latter, the voluminous increase is now catching up with the defense-induced advances in technology and technique.

The lengthening of the bibliography blends with the general increase in titles for all types of shop technicians, many of whom have jobs almost common in many plants—welders, electricians, foremen, draftsmen, accountants, etc.

**More Spectacular**

Even more spectacular has been the demand for shipbuilding texts, inasmuch as the industry was dormant for 20 years here. A larger portion of the Library's budget had to go for shipbuilding texts than for aeronautical texts during the past year, but the aircraft demand still remains the major burden on this and other libraries, it was pointed out.

One or more of the new titles can be used profitably by almost 100 per cent of the workmen in each aircraft plant, believes Mrs. Leidendeker, who has a son at work in a Lockheed plant.

The demand is being met by established book publishers, particularly those of technical books, who are broadening their scope. Also, new publishers are springing up, specializing in aircraft or in the common-denominator field of machine-shop practices. Furthermore, many equipment manufacturers themselves are compiling books and pamphlets relating to their products; in some cases these are the only instructions available.

Until five years ago, the Public Library had practically no call for aviation titles, except in advanced theory. Needs of the semi-skilled at that time, even though considerable in number even then, were being met largely through apprentice methods of show-'em-how-it's-done, with few texts or mimeographed instructions.

The demand for new workers outmoded the apprentice method. Public and private schools found they could well use formal texts for efficient teaching. Publishers who in the past had found no profitable market below the professional level saw now a chance for returns on volume production.

**Swamped with Calls**

Until the commercial publishers began meeting the need, the Los Angeles and suburban libraries were swamped with requests from students in regular and emergency schools, public and private, and from employees attempting to advance themselves by in-service training.

In the Science and Industry Department of the Maine Library alone, circulation continued above normal for the four months of the past fiscal year, then slackened off as classes got into full swing and schools and students began to buy their own copies.

The Department, however, noted a continuing increase in the use of its reference copies, reaching the rate of 16 such users to each borrower.

Because the Library feels the professional engineers can better afford to buy their own books, the Library is concentrating on duplicating as much as possible its supplies of training manuals and subprofessional guides, believing this a necessary service to the lower-income groups, according to Mrs. Leidendeker.

At present, the Library is attempting to have the Federal Government extend its subsidy policy so that the Library can follow the precedent set by schools in obtaining defense funds for book purchases.

The appearance of new titles is leveling off, notes Mrs. Leidendeker, who adds that nevertheless there will be a steady increase, due to normal fruit of research and refinement of existing texts.

# *'National Art Week'*

Samuel H. Gottscho

**Arranging Exhibition at W. and J. Sloane in New York**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 15—National Art Week, aimed at bringing "American art into every American home," will be observed on a nationwide scale from Nov. 17 to 23, it was announced today. Thomas J. Watson, President of the International Business Machines Corporation, is Chairman of the National Council for Art Week, sponsoring body.

Foremost dealers in art in New York City are co-operating to bring paintings, sculpture and art in every media before the public and into a greater number of homes.

Mrs. Benjamin Rogers, prominent art connoisseur, will select and arrange paintings by American artists for hanging in home exhibits of W. and J. Sloane during the week. Mrs. Rogers is shown above with William McKim, who is assisting her.

# Chicago 'Y' Studies Need Of Domestics

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—Now, when household help is scarce due to the counter-appeal of defense employment, is the time to improve working conditions for this unpopular but highly important profession which numbers some 2,000,000 workers, in the opinion of persons long interested in this problem here.

About 100 of them met the other day under auspices of the Committee on Household Employment of the Y. W. C. A. of Chicago to discuss the possibility of obtaining voluntarily written agreements which would establish definite working hours and duties for maids. Mistresses of households, experts in the employment field, a lawyer, and a group of maids took part in the discussions, and showed that there is still much to be done to make housework as attractive as a job in a factory.

Subject of the round-table was an actual experiment in the use of voluntary agreements made in Chicago by some 17 employers and employees. At the request of the Y. W. C. A. Committee, these women employers agreed to draw up in written form a statement as to hours, time off, pay for overtime, use of telephone, specific duties, vacations. The employees of these women, in turn, signed the agreements. Forms worked out by the National Council on Household Employment were used.

**Idea in Main Successful**

Agreements were found to be in the main successful, said Miss Annetta Dieckmann, Secretary of the Committee and Industrial Secretary of the Chicago Y. W. C. A. But the women who agreed to take part in the month's experiment were all people who already had a clear understanding with their employees as to these matters, Miss Dieckmann said. The written agreement simply codificed their practice. To that exent, the experiment turned out to be less significant than was expected.

The problem is to get the paternalistic employer and the capricious mistress to accept the idea of a written agreement, and also to get some of the girls to be willing to accept these outlines of their rights and duties, said Miss Dieckmann. It's not a class dispute at all, she found at the conference. Some employers and some employees shied away from the idea of signing anything. Other employers and employees were enthusiastic about the idea. A few employees, like some of the women who engage their services, raised the argument that you can't standardize housework.

**Home Work Not a Fixed Task**

In the latter group were an English housekeeper and a farm girl, both employed in domestic work. The housekeeper said it would reduce her dignity to sign such an agreement. The farm girl said she had talked the matter over with her mother, and her mother had told her you can't fix the hours of work in a home.

To the argument that housework presents too many emergency situations for hours to be regulated, advocates of the written voluntary agreement replied that their proposal is not for so many hours a day, but for the 60-hour week. Overtime required one day can well be "made up" the next, or later. Or the employer can agree to pay extra for extra hours if she prefers.

Some employers objected to signing for fear of legal involvement. Would they not lay themselves open to lawsuits? An attorney attending the conference answered that they would be no more liable for signing than they would for an oral agreement; it would simply be easier to prove what they had promised.

The important thing is not the signature, Miss Dieckmann believes, and she has given much study to the whole problem in her contacts with Y. W. C. A. industrial girls over a period of years. The vital thing, she holds, is for the employer to make housework attractive enough to bring intelligent young women into this employment field.

**Not Wholly Question of Wages**

Too often the employer supposes it is just a question of wages. Wages now for experienced household help are very good in Chicago, ranging from about $12 to $18 a week with room and board for maids, according to their experience. Some salaries run much higher, and cases have been reported of capable help receiving $30 a week.

An still there is an acute shortage of help. One of the girls participating in the conference mentioned the fact that her employers were about to take a small apartment, and that as a result she would need to find a new position. At the close of the meeting she was beseiged with offers from women in search of capable help.

No, it isn't so much a matter of wages, says Miss Dieckmann. More important to many girls is assured free time for social engagements and a place to receive friends. Given some of these things, housework might well attract well-educated young women.

# 'V for Democracy' Group Combats Isolationist 'Fascism'

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LOS ANGELES — Challenging what it terms "the now plainly discernible fascist trends" of the America First organization, a new group calling itself "V For Democracy" has sprung up recently in Southern California, and is enlisting support for its anti-isolationism drive among the liberal, progressive, and so-called radical elements and political units which have held roles in California's many-hued political pageant in recent years.

"We denounce the Lindbergh, Wheeler, Nye, American First concept of isolationist national policy as a delusion and a snare," says the "declaration" of V For Democracy. "In the Twentieth-Century world economy it is an absurdity; in the realm of politics, the certain path to war or the perpetual preparation for war, the inevitable prelude to a fixed national war economy which would prove the undoing of Democracy. It is the very antithesis of that security which its proponents profess to seek."

Almost before the V For Democracy group had organized, it and its leaders were branded "communistic" by the America First News, a locally published organ of the isolationist camp.

Spokesmen for V For Democracy, however, assert that their stand is opposed to the extreme view of the Communists on one side, which they say would embrace even a military dictatorship to provide aid for Russia and its allies, as it is against that of the "forthright Tories and muddled isolationist liberals" of America First.

Most of the members of the Executive Board of V For Democracy are active workers in the Democratic Party, and vigorous supporters of the Roosevelt Administration. Many of them were connected with the EPIC (End Poverty in California) movement and with the Utopian Society.

Reuben W. Borough, member of the Public Works Commission of the City of Los Angeles, is Chairman of the Executive Board. Mr. Borough was Editor of Upton Sinclair's newspaper during the EPIC political upheaval.

Charles M. Hamilton, Treasurer of V for Democracy, was Treasurer of the EPIC movement in 1934. He was active in the recall of Mayor Frank Shaw and the election of Mayor Fletcher Bowron in 1938.

Other Executive Board members are: Edwin Jobe, Orange rancher of Covina; Pat Devlin, a member of the Speakers' Bureau of the Democratic State Committee; Frank P. O'Brien, once a member of Gov. Culbert L. Olson's Production-for-Use Committee; Lester A. McMillan, attorney, former Secretary of the State Fish and Game Commission; Willard W. Harper, member of the faculty at University of California in Los Angeles; William Mosely Jones, former State Assemblyman, former Regent of the University of California, and onetime Speaker of the Assembly; Richard S. Otto, one of the Founders of EPIC; Mrs. Ida Stock, and Mrs. Dolores Thornton, Secretary.

V For Democracy has taken its stand partly to nullify what it calls "attacks from the left" on the part of America First.

Spokesmen cite American First's expressed concern for "the people on the other side of the tracks"; concern of America First spokesmen with increasing prices and the declaration that this is just the beginning; expressed concern with the thought that all welfare pensions would succumb in a war economy; the suggestion that civil liberties would be destroyed.

# Farmer Unity In Soil Saving In California

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

California

Without ostentation, California farmers are carrying on a large-scale voluntary program of organized soil conservation which has made rapid progress since its launching in March, 1940. By nature the program is closely associated with the nation's "food for defense" campaign and also with the anticipated postwar demand that the United States again become a major world breadbasket.

Although California farmers have long practiced various types of land reclamation and erosion control, it was not until last year that organized conservation districts covering large areas of the State's farm land were possible on a stabilized basis. At that time the State's new law establishing the State Soil Conservation Commission and providing for organization and management of conservation districts and land-use regulations became effective.

**300,000 to 400,000 Acres Involved**

Today there are nine organized soil conservation districts in California embracing between 300,000 and 400,000 acres of land; and about 40 other sections of California are showing a new interest in the development of their own districts.

What is most encouraging about the whole movement is that it is not being superimposed by State or Federal agricultural officials, but it is springing "from the ground up," as one observer expressed it. The farmers themselves are taking up soil conservation in their own defense. They have found that by organizing in districts and providing a set of land-use rules for the district, it is possible to prevent erosion and to reclaim areas which were being destroyed.

Since word is spreading from districts already organized that soil conservation is a solid investment for any land owner and is not some fancy frill planned by theorists who know little of the land, the organization of districts has spread; and it is expected that within a few years California will be one of the nation's most highly organized conservation states.

Three largest districts in California to date are the Moreno-Campo-Petrero District, comprising 140,000 acres, in south central San Diego County; Simi Valley District, with more than 82,000 acres in Ventura County; Portal Ridge District with 45,000 acres in Los Angeles County.

**Terracing and Timbering**

Two newest districts in the State are the Valley Center District in northwestern San Diego County with about 18,000 acres, and the Mira Loma District in northwestern Riverside County. Other organized areas today are the San Mateo County District, which anticipated the State law by organizing in 1939; the Gold Ridge District in Sonoma County; the San Marcos-Richland-Twin Oaks District in Southern California, and the Central El Dorado District near Placerville.

Although some of these districts have just been formed, surveys are getting under way immediately. First steps are to determine the practices required on the land. This is the planning period. Next come the practical operations extending over year after year.

Terracing, timbering, cover crops, and conversion of some land into meadows are the means of conserving the soil. One result of the programs is the probable spread of livestock raising in California. Many hundreds of thousands of acres in California are grazing lands, and it is believed farmers will be advised in certain areas to turn whole-heartedly to livestock. This may involve special watering plans in some areas.

# Who Flies Patrol Planes? Everyday, Alert Americans

*By the Associated Press*

ABOARD U. S. NAVY PATROL BOMBER OVER THE ATLANTIC —Men live a stream-lined life in these big aluminum tunnels. Everything's planned just as it is in those folding stove and bed apartments in New York, only 10 times more so.

The men around me in this tiny speck over the ocean are all plain, alert, healthy Americans. They hail from various parts of the United States, have all kinds of backgrounds.

Take our commanding officer. He's from Washington, D. C. A few short years ago he was romping up and down football fields, urged on by thousands of fans. All-America mention, too.

He's calling signals up front right now, but they're vastly more complicated—and important—out here in mid-Atlantic. A slip means precious lives—trained lives—and taxpayers' money. There are poise and authority in his mature face.

**From New England**

The navigator's from the Midwest. His is the same small town background I know so well. The radio operator's a New Englander, sharp featured. He's got nimble fingers, a quick mind. Enthusisastic about radio since childhood. Now he's doing the ultra-ultra kind boys dream about, and he loves it. He works out our position on a direction finder, gets the same answer as the navigator. Quite a feat.

Accents are mixed. Piercing New Enland twang relays orders. A Southern drawl shoots back "Aye, aye, sir." Nasal Midwestern farmer voices tell us to come forward to balance ship for the take-off.

A gunner comes from the Southwest. I talk to him in the center section, where bunk bedding muffles the noise.

"Good jobs were scarce in Little Rock," he says. "Dad works in the post office. I'd pick him up often. I got to talking to the Navy recruiting officers in the post office building a couple of years ago—and here I am with a steady job."

**Quick Changes Made**

At this time of year the men wear summer weight coveralls that zip up all over the body. Watch them get in and out of this gear and you're reminded of an actor making a quick change. Some use flying helmets. Some don't. There are white caps cocked over eyes, just like you see them ashore; blue toboggan caps too.

The navigator sometimes wears the traditional aerial navigator's cap. Like a baseball or jockey cap. Each squadron has its special color or combination. The cap seems odd up here, but it protects the eyes from brilliant cloud glare, and you can wear the headphones over them.

The Navy has put itself out for the comfort of these crews within the limits of military efficiency. They have special flying rations, a large seabag full of vitamin-packed food. The bread isn't white like a bakery's but infintely better than any of the advertised kinds. They bake it aboard the floating base.

And do these boys annihilate the rations!

"We seem to get hungrier on these long flights," says the navigator, chomping down on a fig newton.

The Navy wastes no weight or space in these patrol bombers on bathrooms and lavatories. Water comes in aluminum cylinders about the size of big fire extinguishers. There's little shaving or handwashing aboard. Some of the men, especially the mecks (mechanics) wear beards. They stay aboard more than other members of the crew. Hair is forever mussed. Blame it on headsets.

**Sign Language**

Close quarters and common concern for safety develop a sense of toleration and comradeship aboard, but nobody wastes time on Alfonse and Gaston gestures.

Some conversation is pantomime, with smiles and frowns and eyebrow lifting. A slice with the hand across the neck means "Cut the engines," or "Bad weather ahead." Everybody seems to understand which. A frown means "I don't understand," a slap of the flat hand at the air means "Never mind."

The most frequent sign is the circle with the thumb and forefinger. It means, "OK."

The flight commander peers just now through the port, grins a huge grin and makes that sign. We've sighted home base through the haze. Our flight is almost over, and efficiency or no efficiency —I want a good hot shower like nobody's business. This is downright plain hard work.

# *Syracuse Kiwanians Speak; Furniture for Camps Pours In*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Kiwanis Club here certainly started something with its campaign to collect furniture for the recreation rooms at Pine Camp, the Army's big new cantonment in northern New York. So great has been the response that the Kiwanis drive threatens to take on Nationwide proportions.

Club officials did little more than mention the proposal in the local press when — bingo! — generous amounts of used furniture began to pour in: chairs, tables, desks, phonographs, book cases, even a piano. Householders donated; so did furniture dealers. So did a sorority house at the University. Near-by clubs at Oswego, Dewitt, Fulton, Baldwinsville, and Phoenix took up the challenge.

Local Kiwanis officials carried the good word to the State Convention at Niagara Falls, and stirred interest there. Then they talked up the idea that similar projects might be undertaken by other Kiwanis Clubs in other States, with respect to other Army camps. Make the recreation rooms cheery for the boys during the long winter months, they said.

Furnishing camp day-rooms in no way overlaps the efforts of the United Service Organizations, it was pointed out by Charles H. Laletzki, local committeeman. The U. S. O. takes care of recreation halls in adjacent communities, outside the camps. The Kiwanis campaign is concerned with furnishing the recreation rooms built by the Army in the camp itself.

The United States Army spent $25,000,000 building Pine Camp, and located 15,000 to 17,000 draftees and other Army men there, many of them in field artillery and anti-tank units. But it allocated no money for the recreation rooms. In the Regular Army, it is explained such rooms are equipped by the men themselves, out of "company funds"—long accumulations of a surplus from mess funds and other pin money. Kiwanis officials pointed out, however, that the companies at Pine Camp, new and continually being shifted and reorganized, have had no opportunity to collect such funds.

So the need was made known in Syracuse: 2,000 pieces of furniture wanted, to fill 92 rooms. Almost immediately the Kiwanis volunteer trucks were swamped with the response. Families, some with boys in the draft, decided what old furniture could "go." The Delta Gamma Sorority at Syracuse University, refurnishing its house, gave all its old furniture. Anyone and everyone that could give, said Kiwanis officials, should call the Kiwanis furniture depot at 216 West Genesee Street.

# Ask British to Aid 35,000 Greek Babies

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 17 (AP)—Constantine Mouratiadi, President of the Greek Red Cross and Greek War Relief Committee in Egypt, has appealed to British leaders to support a plan for removing 35,000 babies from Greece to be cared for temporarily by Greeks in other countries.

"Greeks everywhere want to keep the younger generation in the homeland from being wiped out or permanently injured.

# *Girl Reporter Hailed Lincoln Address; Townspeople Now Honor Her Memory*

HANOVER, Pa., Nov. 17 (AP)—Reward finally came for the girl reporter who gained a unique place among journalists of her time by acclaiming Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address as a "remarkable speech."

Three days before the 78th anniversary of the Civil War President's immortal words, townspeople unveiled an eight-foot shaft on the Mt. Olivet Community Cemetery grave of Mary Shaw Leader. It bore her likeness along with this inscription:

"Her first-hand report of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address bore witness to its greatness. In her account for the Hanover Spectator, she garnered Lincoln's words from his own lips. She helped the world to long remember. Her fellow townsmen pay tnis belated tribute to her courage, enterprise, and foresight that we may never forget."

Miss Leader walked 15 miles to Gettysburg through wintry weather to report the President's talk Nov. 19, 1863. She carried his full three-minute text in the weekly Hanover newspaper while most journalists gave their space to Edward Everett's flowery oration of nearly two hours, or merely announced that Mr. Lincoln also spoke.

Miss Leader passed on in 1913 during the 50th anniversary celebration of the Battle of Gettysburg to which she was uninvited. Her grave was unmarked until William Anthony, a printer, originated the idea of erecting a monument in remembrance of her courteous treatment while he was an apprentice at the newspaper where she worked. Townspeople subscribed $402 for the memorial.

"In these days of national stress and strain," said the dedicatory speaker, Dr. Robert Fortenbaugh of Gettysburg College, "it is for our better strengthening and encouragement that we well turn to remember heroic days of the past. In the face of our present seemingly overwhelming trouble it is good to recall other and maybe darker days when true Americans faced their troubles and triumphed over them."

# *School Girl Is Heroine Of Fire at Houston*

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 17 (AP) —A 15-year-old girl has emerged as the heroine of a fire in which 11 persons were injured, none seriously.

Elsie Wideman, a high school student, dragged fireman E. C. Harton from beneath debris from a falling wall. She lives next door to the scene of the fire.

"I heard the wall fall and ran down the steps," she said. "As I ran I heard someone calling 'help me! help me out!' I ran out to the burning building and saw a fireman lying on the smoking embers and bricks. I picked him up and half-carried and half-dragged him to the edge of the building. Then some firemen came and helped me."

# *Town Renamed for Him, Gene Autry Gets Welcome*

GENE AUTRY, Okla., Nov. 17 (AP)—The singing cowboy motion picture actor for whom this southern Oklahoma town was renamed was welcomed home Sunday by the community's 227 residents—aided by an estimated 35,000 visitors.

Gov. Leon C. Phillips officially welcomed the former Oklahoman at the ceremonies changing the name of the town from Berwyn to Gene Autry.


GRISTEDE'S "BON VOYAGE" SHOP
BASKETS FOR THANKSGIVING
Fruit Baskets • Candy Baskets
Hors d'Oeuvres Baskets
Wide Variety in Selection
Catalog on Request
43rd STREET & VANDERBILT AVE. NEW YORK
Formerly Charles & Co. . . . MU 2-8900
*Trade Mark Reg.

OYSTERS From Sea to You!
Yes, real, tangy vitamin-filled Gardiner's Island Salt Oysters shipped to you right from cool clear ocean water at Long Island's tip. So flavorful you can eat them "au naturel." So inexpensive you wonder why you ever thought fine oysters a luxury. We will send you an *iced home tub* of Gardiner's Island Salts containing 4 dozen half-shell oysters (unopened) plus 1 quart of shucked oysters, with recipe book showing easy method of opening oysters. Shipment arrives ice-packed, usable any time within a week.
FRESH DELIVERY, COMPLETE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED ANYWHERE IN U. S. A.—OR MONEY BACK! To order, send $2. Nominal expressage collected on delivery. 40c extra brings professional steel opening knife—a permanent kitchen asset.
Captain Lloyd H. Elsworth
Box 4 J. & J. W. Elsworth Co. (102nd Year) Greenport, Long Island, N. Y.

IN A CLASS BY ITSELF
RUMFORD BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
THEREFORE LEAVES NO BITTER TASTE
FREE Send for NEW booklet, containing dozens of bright ideas to improve your baking . . . Address: Rumford Baking Powder, Box 8W, Rumford, Rhode Island.

at mealtime.. at bedtime
drink Postum
Contains no caffein

AMOS KEAG SAYS—
Distance or Bad Weather Needn't Interfere! It's Easy to Bank Regularly —by Mail.
AMOSKEAG SAVINGS BANK
MANCHESTER STRENGTH NEW HAMPSHIRE
A Loyal Friend of the People Since 1852

HAVE A REAL THANKSGIVING AT HOME
Place Your Order Now!
BEST VERMONT and NORTHERN
TURKEYS The Cream of the Crop
Highest quality native CHICKENS, BROILERS DUCKS, CAPONS, SQUABS, GUINEA CHICKENS

—VEGETABLES—
The Very Best Selection the Market Affords
Fancy Thick Blue Hubbard SQUASH
White Silver Skin and Yellow ONIONS
White Cape and Yellow TURNIPS
Kiln Dried SWEET POTATOES
Fancy BRUSSELS SPROUTS
Crisp Native PASCAL CELERY
Large Ripe Cape CRANBERRIES

CHOICE FRUIT of Every Variety
FANCY TABLE ORANGES
LARGE TASTY EATING APPLES
GRAPES—Ribier, Malaga and Emperor
MELONS—Casaba, Honey Dew, Santa Claus
PEARS—Anjou, Comice, Beurre Bosc.
TEXAS PINK GRAPEFRUIT and Persimmons

TEMPTING HORS D'OEUVRES DESSERTS and OTHER DELICACIES
Large Selected
OYSTERS
ARTICHOKES
AVOCADOS
OLIVES, all varieties
Choice PICKLES
CAVIAR
CANAPES
CHEESE STICKS
ANTIPASTO
ANCHOVIES
Plum and Fig PUDDINGS
Imported SMYRNA FIGS
Glace FRUITS
FRUIT CAKES
Fancy Assorted PIES
Fresh Roasted NUTS
Rhodes Fancy CHOCOLATES, Asst. HARD CANDIES and MINTS
Pure Clarified CIDER
For the Family You Wish to Remember at Thanksgiving We Recommend One of Our Fancy Fruit Baskets Beautifully Packed —ALL PRICES—
RHODES BROS
170 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
KEN. 4500 . LON. 2040 Free Delivery

# Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

## Women's and Garden Clubs Plan Yule Aid for Soldiers

In preparation for the Christmas season, a joint meeting is being held tomorrow in Horticultural Hall between representatives of the Conservation Committees of women's clubs in eastern Massachusetts and Chairmen of garden clubs from the same area, to consider the plans for furnishing Christmas decorations to military service clubs and military and naval hospitals in this region.

Conservation work among the military training camps began this past year as a result of a visit which Mrs. Walter H. Woods, Chairman of War Relief for the State Federation of Women's Clubs, made to Camp Edwards.

She found the buildings looking barren and it occurred to her that the women's clubs might do some planting around them which would improve their appearance. The Government eventually allocated a generous sum for this purpose, but the women's clubs are planning, in co-operation with the garden clubs, to furnish Christmas wreaths and garlands:

The garden clubs, which have been sending flowers all summer to the military and naval hospitals, will take care of those institutions for Christmas, while the women's clubs will see that the service clubs and mess halls in the camps are provided with greens.

**Wreaths and Garlands**

A call has been issued by the Federation for ten 16-inch evergreen wreaths and ten feet of garlands from each club of fifty members or less. From the clubs with larger memberships, they ask an additional ten wreaths and ten feet of garland for each fifty members. Contributions of money will be accepted also for Christmas trees and ornaments.

Mrs. Lee Marshall of Beverly and Mrs. Leslie Dunham of Winthrop are in charge of the work at the naval hospital at Fort Banks, Winthrop; at Fort Devens the work is in the care of Mrs. Reginald Peabody of Lunenberg and Mrs. Charles A. Normand of Ayer; and at Camp Edwards, it is in the hands of Mrs. Arthur Kirby of Rochester and Mrs. Ralph G. Swain of Brockton.

Mrs. Swain, who is Chairman of the Division of Conservation and Gardens of the Massachusetts State Federation, will preside at the meeting tomorrow, with Miss Elsie M. West of New Bedford, Conservation chairman of the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts.

**Kenney to Speak**

At 11 a. m. the meeting will open with greetings from the Presidents, Mrs. David A. Westcott of Boston of the Women's Clubs and Mrs. Robert A. Bowen of Concord of the Garden Clubs, following which Raymond J. Kenney, Commissioner of Conservation, will talk on "Recreation in State Parks and Forests." There will be colored motion pictures; and in the afternoon other speakers will be Harrison A. Reynolds of the Forest and Park Association, whose subject is "New Laws for Our Forests"; C. Russell Mason, of the Massachusetts Audubon Society, on "New Plans for Bird Study"; Miss West will speak on "Food for Defense"; and a demonstration of Christmas wreaths and garlands will be given by Mrs. Frank T. White of the Brockton Garden Club.

## Ruggles Street Nursery School's Observance Plan

Plans for the observance in January of the twentieth anniversary of the Nursery Training School and the demonstration center, the Ruggles Street Nursery School, will be discussed tomorrow morning at the board and corporation meeting. Mrs. Joseph S. Hayes, of Groton, who is spending the winter in Cambridge, will be chairman of the committee for the anniversary celebration.

Members of the board will meet at 9:30 o'clock at 355 Marlborough Street with Dr. Abigail Adams Eliot, director of the training school, a pioneer in the education of two-to-five-year olds. Refreshments will be served at 10:30 o'clock and will be followed by a corporation meeting at 11 o'clock.

Corporation members and others who are serving on committees this year are Mrs. Lawrence Marshall, chairman of the house committee, assisted by Mrs. J. Redford Abbot, Mrs. Arthur W. Allen, and Mrs. Wendell Fogg. Mrs. Robert L. Goodale, President of the board, heads the finance committee with Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Charles Peck, Vice-President of the board, Miss Eliot, and Ronald H. Robnett, as assistants.

Members of the scholarship committee are Mrs. Henry G. Pearson, chairman, Mrs. Richard Maclaurin, Mrs. Daniel P. Rhodes, Mrs. Gordon Benedict, Mrs. Douglas M. McGregor. The nominating committee includes Mrs. Peck, chairman, Mrs. Pearson, and Mrs. James H. Townsend.

## Sharon Club Plans Parley On Antiques

The Sharon Fortnightly Club at its meeting tomorrow afternoon will have an "Antiques Information" program presented by Mrs. William G. Darrow, Chairman of the Division of Preservation of Antiques, Massachusetts State Federation of Women Clubs. The subjects will be "Silhouettes and Old Teapots."

Mrs. Maurice Spillane of Quincy, a member of the State Committee on Preservation of Antiques will speak on the subpect of "Silhouettes" and will illustrate her talk with examples of the various types from her large collection.

Miss Josephine Richardson of Boston, also of the State Committee, will present information on "Old Teapots" and Mrs. Benjamin Buckley of Dorchester will be the narrator of "Teapots on Parade," a story of old teapots, of which she is the author. Mrs. Charles Cottrell, of Roxbury, another member of Antiques Committee, will assist in the parade of teapots. The members of the committee will wear the costumes of the period in which the various teapots were used and lead the procession of members of the Sharon Club who will appear with "Grandmother's Dresses and Her Teapots." Among those participating will be Mrs. Joseph Cushman, Mrs. Robert Hare, Mrs. Arthur Robinson, Mrs. Alfred Curtis, and Miss Fidelia Messinger.

The program will be a miniature of the popular two-hour conference, previously called "Thursday Antiques Barters" (giving ideas on antiques subjects), which the Division Preservation of Antiques has given in Boston from time to time. These conferences are open to all persons interested and will be continued in 1942 as "Thursday Morning Antiques Information" in the Y. W. C. A. building on Clarendon Street, in Boston, on the following dates: Jan. 15, 1942, Feb. 12, March 12, and April 16, from 10:30 to 12:30 in the morning.

## Newton Highlands Quilt Exhibitions

An exhibition of quilts in original Hawaiian designs will be the feature of the art corner at the meeting of the Newton Highlands Woman's Club Tuesday.

The meeting, which begins at 2:30, will include a program on "Listening to Music" by Raymond Simonds, soloist, and Lucy Simonds, pianist and accompanist.

Special guests of the meeting will be members of the Social Hour for the Blind.

Tea will be served by Mrs. Robert R. Buchanan and her committee, including Mrs. Robert Ingram, Mrs. George Kerr, Mrs. Walter E. Leidner, Mrs. Francis L. Searway, Mrs. Justin Starkie, and Miss Marian E. White.

### Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79 and 15.35mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast from the studio in The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.

6:15 p. m.—WRUL, (6.04 and 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast by recording.

**Christian Science Program For Tuesday, Nov. 18**

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

3:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 11.79mc (25.4m) and 15.35mc (19.5m), Christian Science program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

### *Short Waves in Boston*

**WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)**

6:00 p. m.—Features in German.
6:15 p. m.—World News from The Christian Science Monitor (Recorded).
6:30 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice.
7:00 p. m.—Brazilian World News (in Portuguese).
7:15 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program arranged for Latin American Listeners.
9:30 p. m.—News and talks.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

**WBOS (11.87mc)**

4:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Classical Concert.
5:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Tune Time Vincent Lopez' Orchestra.
6:00 p. m.—News in English; Stocks; "Sports Page"; Inter-American Cultural Relations Program.
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Viennese Ensemble; Hollywood Reporter; Concert and Dance.
8:00 p. m.—News (Spanish); Jose Bethencourt's Rumba Band Dance Concert.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.
10:00 p. m.—News (English); Jack Dalton, Singing Cowboy; The Bishop and the Gargoyle.

Chester Holbrook

**Miss Peggy Stuart**

**Pianist for the Women's Symphony Orchestra of Boston, which opens its third season in Jordan Hall tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock. Miss Stuart is conductor of the Junior League Orchestra.**

## First Short-Wave Station Opens for Service Men's Use

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 17 (AP)—The first of 100 short-wave radio stations to be opened throughout the country, their facilities available to men in the armed services and their families, went into operation here recently, and the first message was sent by screen actress Carol Bruce to draftee James Stewart, late of the films.

Operating under the auspices of the United Service Organizations, station WINTV will be on the air 24 hours a day, manned by volunteer service men stationed here, all of whom hold amateur operators' licenses.

Any service man may submit a message of any length to be transmitted by Morse code free of charge to members of his family in any part of the United States or its territorial possessions. Service men's families also may use the station.

Besides aiding service men to transmit personal messages, the communication system to be established was called "a most essential medium of defense" by Maj.-Gen. Dawson Olmstead, the Army's Chief Signal Officer, in an address radiocast from Washington by the Mutual Broadcasting System.

The Army signal officer said it was "imperative" that all who can render radio service "make themselves available for this country's defense."

He said the War Department was fortunate to have many thousand radio operators to call upon and that 2,500 licensed operators already were organized in a voluntary civilian radio communication group from which the Army could draw personnel.

General Olmstead recalled that the first word of the New England hurricane of September, 1938, came from amateur radio operators at New London.

## Eastern Star Leaders Plan Education Aid

One of the most auspicious and widespread benevolences to be proposed by the leaders of the Order of the Eastern Star since establishment of the Home in Orange, Mass., is being planned by the Worthy Grand Matron of Massachusetts, Miss Mary F. McGoldrick, of West Medford, it was learned today.

It is the establishment of a fund for furthering educational opportunities for women and worthy children, already started by Miss McGoldrick, and enthusiastically supported by Francis D. Collins of Everett, Worthy Grand Patron, and their "official family" in the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts.

The Grand Officers, known as the "Marylings," have already raised a substantial initial sum. The plan is expected to be submitted to the next annual session of the Grand Chapter for action. The announcement climaxes the observance of "Education Week."

For years the Worthy Grand Matron has cherished the idea of promoting education, and in a way that would be a practical help to the recipients. As head of the Eastern Star in Massachusetts, the way was opened for her "dream" to be realized.

Various associations of Eastern Star officers—past and present—are expected to support the fund, and a letter of appeal is being prepared to each of the more than 200 individual Chapters throughout the State, to be read at the annual meetings, to give both the Chapters and the members opportunity to contribute before April 1, 1942.

It is the ambition of the Grand Matron and Grand Patron to have the fund ready for use within three years, and so arranged as to make it available on a scholarship-gift basis, rather than as a loan.

One of the most beneficial aspects of the new fund is to be the "lift" it is expected to make possible for adult women that are left without means. Many times such women would soon become self-supporting and ready to earn a living, with just a little encouragement and educational assistance, Miss McGoldrick stated today.

A short course in domestic interests—hotel service—household nursing and similar topics will often be sufficient brushing up for those who have been out of school a long time, to prepare them to earn a living, she said.

## In Quiet Way Maine C. I. O. Attains Bargainer's Record

**The Week in Maine**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

AUGUSTA, Maine, Nov. 17—The Textile Workers Union of America, a Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate, now claims to be the collective bargaining representative of about 12,000 Maine textile workers. The claim is advanced by George Jabar, State Director of the T. W. U. A., on the basis of the most unusual record set up by the union—victory in National Labor Relations Board elections held in as many plants.

The advance of the union in Maine is believed without parallel in this State where for years unions have been for the most part frowned upon. The campaign has been conducted quietly. There have been no serious disputes thus far and both union officials and manufacturers appear to have enjoyed friendly relationships. The drive actually got under way in 1938 when a Skowhegan mill was organized. Latest Union success was in the big Bates Manufacturing Company plant in Lewiston where the union won a consent election by a wide margin.

### Interesting State Audits

Maine law requires, through legislation passed in 1937, that municipalities of the State must have annual audits either by the State Department of Audit or by a qualified public accountant. The results of this legislation have been found distinctly beneficial to many of the 500 municipalities affected.

Up to the date of publication of the twenty-second report of the Department of Audit the department had audited 161 municipalities and had received reports of audits by outside auditors for 146 more. Of the remainder, the report said, 81 were in process or arranged for by the State department and 76 by qualified accountants.

Of the audits, the report states "the value of real municipal audits done by men qualified by full training and long experience in that specialized type of work, cannot be exaggerated in gradually building up the local personnel to a point where they can handle simple but satisfactory records of financial transactions, in discouraging and disclosing defalcations, in getting together really dependable figures and in furnishing administrative and financial suggestions to local officers.

### Improved Finances

"In this we are considering particularly the small towns and plantations which are not financially able to hire competent help and yet which need this help the most; the larger towns and cities can obtain help in these matters.

As the current reports come in from various towns the report says they "indicate in a high proportion of cases improved financial health in these municipalities over last year in which we believe the work of our department through its specially trained crew over the last four years has been a material factor."

However, as the report points out the acts of the State Auditor in accomplishing seemingly desirable results ran counter to the opinions of some town officials. "Contrary to what we felt to be for the best interests of the State and its constituent municipalities changes were made in the statutes which can but prove detrimental to sound accounting and auditing. Despite this backward step our department hopes to be able to make available complete and fairly dependable figures for last year for the entire list of municipalities in a supplemental report in December," the report states.

## Turkeys Highest in Six Years

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 (AP)—The first of the nation's dual Thanksgiving Days comes this week and it finds turkey prices the highest in six years.

A little quiet research in the rapidly expanding market for dressed turkeys—birds already on their way to retail counters for next week's big trade—found prices ½ to 2 cents a pound higher than a week ago. Wholesale prices ranged from 20½ to 29 cents a pound, the latter on choice hens. A year ago, prices were from 13 to 24 cents.

In 1936 turkeys sold as low as 21½ cents for best quality just before Thanksgiving, but that was the cheapest they have been in recent years. In 1935 they were up to 30 and 31 cents and poultry dealers said the current market is comparable to that.

Geese and ducks, still were considered reasonably priced. Geese were quoted at 11 to 17 cents a pound, compared to 14 to 16 a year ago, and ducks 12 to 18, or only slightly above last year's quotations.

Dealers said the movement of turkeys to market has been late. Quality is very good.

The 1941 crop is estimated only slightly larger than last year, or around 33,000,000 head, largest on record.

## Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

| | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 | The Music Box.... | "Orphans of Divorce".. | "Against the Storm".. | News Commentator .... | Sports and Music..... |
| 3:15 | Del Castillo, organ. | "Honeymoon Hill"; sk.. | "Ma Perkins"; sketch.. | Harvard-N. Y. U. debate; | Sports and Music..... |
| 3:30 | News; Snapshots ... | "John's Other Wife".... | "The Guiding Light".. | "U. S. Should Declare | Sports and Music..... |
| 3:45 | "Home Planning" ... | "Just Plain Bill"..... | "Vic and Sade"; sketch. | War Immediately"..... | Sports and Music..... |
| 4:00 | Concert Orchestra .. | Club Matinee: variety.. | "Backstage Wife"..... | Band Salute ..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 4:15 | Concert Orchestra .. | Club Matinee: variety.. | "Stella Dallas"; drama. | Sports Matinee ..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 4:30 | "Around the Hub".. | Club Matinee: variety.. | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | 'Johnson Family'; drama | John Kiley, organist .... |
| 4:45 | Press News ..... | Army Maneuvers; News | "Young Widder Brown". | Boake Carter, News.... | Comic Page Club ..... |
| 5:00 | "Mary Marlin"; sk. | J. Dalton, Cowboy songs | "When a Girl Marries".. | Sports Matinee ..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 5:15 | "The Goldbergs" .. | "Little Orphan Annie".. | "Portia Faces Life".... | Sports Matinee ..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 5:30 | "The O'Neills" .... | "Superman" ..... | "We the Abbotts"..... | "Jack Armstrong"..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 5:45 | Ben Bernie ..... | "Tom Mix" ..... | Musical Roundup ..... | 'Capt. Midnight'; drama | Five Star News..... |
| 6:00 | Edwin C. Hill; news | News; Music; Weather.. | News Service ..... | Dinner Concert ..... | Union Labor Speaker.. |
| 6:15 | Hedda Hopper .... | Herb Lewis, songs..... | Sports Roundup ..... | Dinner Concert ..... | "Alpineers"; dance orch. |
| 6:30 | Treasury of Song.. | Sports Digest; Music.... | Musical Rendezvous .... | News Service ..... | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 | The World of Today | Lowell Thomas, news .... | Musical Rendezvous .... | Sports; Memory Lane .... | Sports, programs .... |
| 7:00 | "Amos 'n' Andy".. | Wheeler - Ladd; Herbert | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr., news. | H. Morrissey's Orch .... |
| 7:15 | Lanny Ross, songs. | Marshall; music ..... | News of the World..... | "Fu Manchu" ..... | Five Star News ..... |
| 7:30 | "Blondie"; comedy | "Cavalcade of America"; | Dance Orchestra ..... | "Lone Ranger"; sketch.. | Dance Music ..... |
| 7:45 | serial drama ..... | historical drama ..... | Walter Kidder, songs.... | "Lone Ranger"; sketch.. | State House Topics .... |
| 8:00 | "Vox Pop"; quiz .. | "I Love a Mystery"..... | James Melton; Francia | "Sizing Up the News"... | Political Talk ..... |
| 8:15 | "Vox Pop"; quiz .. | "I Love a Mystery"..... | White; orchestra ..... | "Sky Over Britain"... | Andre Kostelanetz' Music |
| 8:30 | "Gay Nineties Revue"; Elmer Davis | "True or False"; quiz .. "True or False"; quiz .. | Richard Crooks; Alfred Wallenstein's Orchestra | "A Boy, a Girl, a Band" "A Boy, a Girl, a Band" | Dance Music ..... Tillman Tells ..... |
| 8:45 | | | | | |
| 9:00 | Radio Theater: | Front Line Headlines... | "Doctor I. Q."; quiz | Gabriel Heatter, news .. | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 9:15 | Mickey Rooney, | Dance Orchestra ..... | program ..... | Mary Small's Orchestra | |
| 9:30 | Judy Garland, | For America We Sing.. | "That Brewster Boy"; | News Service ..... | Classical Album ..... |
| 9:45 | 'Merton of Movies' | For America We Sing.. | dramatic serial ..... | R. Bennet's Notebook .. | Classical Album ..... |
| 10:00 | Orson Welles' Mercury Theater ..... | Merry-Go-Round ..... Merry-Go-Round ..... | Percy Faith's Orchestra; vocalists ..... | Raymond Gram Swing.. Johnny Long's Orchestra | Five Star News ..... George Harris' Orch.... |
| 10:15 | | | | | |
| 10:30 | Defense Program ... | Network Program ..... | American Women's Assn. | 'Affairs of Tom, Dick, | Dance orchestra ..... |
| 10:45 | News; Sports ..... | Network Program ..... | "Gypsy Fiddles" ..... | and Harry"; comedy .. | "Dance Digest" ..... |
| 11:00 | Weather; Master | News; Music ..... | News Service ..... | Chicago Opera Company: | "Dance Digest" ..... |
| 11:15 | Works of Music.. | Weather; Music ..... | Local news; Weather .. | "Otello" with Vivian | "Dance Digest" ..... |
| 11:30 | Music; Orchestra .. | "Music You Want"..... | "The Rhythmaires" ... | Della Chiesa, A. Paggi, | "Day's End" ..... |
| 11:45 | Dance Orchestra ... | "Music You Want"..... | "The Rhythmaires" ... | Martinelli, Tibbett .... | "Day's End"; News.. |

### *Tuesday's Programs*

| | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 | Top o' the Morning | News Reporter ..... | "Sunrise Special"; organ | "Musical Clock" ..... | ..... |
| 7:15 | "Uncle Elmer" .... | Musical Clock; News.. | News comment ..... | "Musical Clock" ..... | ..... |
| 7:30 | Music; news ..... | Reveille Roundup ..... | George and Dixie, songs | News Service ..... | ..... |
| 7:45 | News; weather .... | News; weather ..... | Musical Clock ..... | Bailey Axton, songs .... | ..... |
| 8:00 | The World Today.. | Chet Gaylord, songs.... | News Service ..... | "Eight Bells"; music .. | Five Star News ..... |
| 8:15 | Caroline Cabot .... | Morning Toast; music.. | Weather; news ..... | "Morning Watch"; talks | "Post Exchange"..... |
| 8:30 | "Rowdy Revue"..... | Headline News; Morning | "Musical Roundup" ... | "Morning Varieties" .... | "Post Exchange"..... |
| 8:45 | "Rowdy Revue"..... | Toast: music; talk .... | "Musical Roundup" ... | "Morning Varieties" .... | Farm and Home News. |
| 9:00 | Priscilla Fortescue .. | News; recordings .... | "News and Rhythm" ... | News Service ..... | Zelma Larsson's Music .. |
| 9:15 | American School of | "The Breakfast Club".. | Food news ..... | "Merry-Go-Round" ..... | Zelma Larsson's Music .. |
| 9:30 | the Air" ..... | "The Breakfast Club".. | Concert Internationale . | "Merry-Go-Round" ..... | "Your Morning Pick- |
| 9:45 | "The Virginians" .. | Shopping news ..... | "Musical Roundup" ... | Musical Early Edition... | Up"; orchestra .... |
| 10:00 | Hymn Recital ..... | Clark Dennis, tenor .... | "Bess Johnson" ..... | "N. E. Cupboard" ..... | Studio talk ..... |
| 10:15 | "Myrt and Marge" .. | News; Hum and Strum.. | "Bachelor's Children".. | Choir Loft ..... | "Handy Andy" ..... |
| 10:30 | "Stepmother" ..... | Singing Southland .... | "Help Mate"; sketch... | "Singing Strings" ..... | "Shopping With You".. |
| 10:45 | Food Fair ..... | "Two Men and a Girl".. | "Road of Life"..... | Studio Speaker ..... | "Shopping With You".. |
| 11:00 | Mary Lee Taylor.. | Talk; Music; News; | "Mary Marlin" ..... | News Commentator .... | John Kirby's Orchestra |
| 11:15 | "Man I Married".. | Music ..... | "Pepper Young's Family" | Ruth Moss Interviews... | Letter-Quest ..... |
| 11:30 | Bright Horizons, sk. | Stories; Music; News... | "The Barton's"; sketch | Melody Strings ..... | Christian Science Prgrm |
| 11:45 | "Aunt Jenny" ..... | Weather; Music ..... | "David Harum"; sketch | News Reporter ..... | Five Star News ..... |
| 12:00 | Kate Smith, talk .. | News; Musicale ..... | "Gene and Glenn" ..... | John B. Hughes, news .. | "Rhythm Revue" ..... |
| 12:15 | Big Sister, sketch.. | "Judy and Jane" ..... | "Musical Roundup" .... | Dept. of Agriculture .. | Popular Music ..... |
| 12:30 | Helen Trent; sketch | National Farm and Home | "Singin' Sam" ..... | Italian Melodies ..... | Sports; Weather; Music. |
| 12:45 | "Our Gal Sunday".. | Hour: news; farm com- | Radio Playhouse .... | Italian Melodies ..... | Monitor Views the News |
| 1:00 | "Life Beautiful" .... | ment; music ..... | News Service ..... | "We Are Always Young" | Musical Mailbox ..... |
| 1:15 | Serial drama ..... | Agricultural news ..... | "As the Twig Is Bent" | Government Girl ..... | Musical Mailbox ..... |
| 1:30 | 'Right to Happiness' | Tony Wons ..... | Marjorie Mills: house- | "Front Page Farrell".. | Organ recital ..... |
| 1:45 | "Road of Life" ..... | News; weather ..... | hold talk ..... | "I'll Find My Way"... | "The Playgoer" ..... |
| 2:00 | Serial drama ..... | Gretchen McMullen .... | "Light of the World".. | Cedric Foster, News .... | Artie Shaw's Orchestra |
| 2:15 | Serial drama ..... | U. S. Army Band ..... | "The Mystery Man"... | Sports Comments ..... | Marguerite Porter, songs |
| 2:30 | Fletcher Wiley .... | Dance Concert ..... | "Valiant Lady" ..... | School of the Air ..... | Alvino Rey's Orchestra. |
| 2:45 | "Kate Hopkins".... | Dance Concert ..... | "Grimm's Daughter"... | Sports Comments ..... | Five Star News ..... |
| 3:00 | The Music Box.... | "Orphans of Divorce".. | "Against the Storm"... | Richard Eaton, News .... | Sports and music..... |
| 3:15 | Of Men and Books. | "Honeymoon Hill"..... | "Ma Perkins"; sketch... | 'University Life'; Forum, | Sports and music..... |
| 3:30 | News; "Snapshots" | "John's Other Wife".... | "The Guiding Light".. | Auspices Columbia Uni. | Sports and music..... |
| 3:45 | Fed. Wom'n's Clubs | "Just Plain Bill"..... | "Vic and Sade"..... | Tenor and Organ; Talk.. | Sports and music..... |
| 4:00 | Milestones in Amer- | Club Matinee: variety.. | "Backstage Wife"; sk.. | Defense Program ..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 4:15 | ican Music ..... | Club Matinee: variety.. | "Stella Dallas" ..... | Sports Matinee ..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 4:30 | Around the Hub... | Club Matinee: variety.. | "Lorenzo Jones" ..... | "The Johnson Family".. | John Kiley, organ..... |
| 4:45 | Press News ..... | Army Maneuvers; News | "Young Widder Brown" | Boake Carter, News.... | "Comic Page Club" ..... |
| 5:00 | "Mary Marlin"; sk. | J. Dalton, Cowboy songs | "When a Girl Marries".. | Sports Matinee ..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 5:15 | "The Goldbergs" .. | "Little Orphan Annie".. | "Portia Faces Life"..... | Sports Matinee ..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 5:30 | "The O'Neills"; sk. | Tony Pastor's Orchestra | "We, the Abbotts"..... | "Jack Armstrong"..... | "Melody Mirror"..... |
| 5:45 | Ben Bernie ..... | "Tom Mix" ..... | "Musical Roundup" ... | 'Capt. Midnight'; drama | Five Star News ..... |
| 6:00 | News comments .... | News; music; weather.. | News Service ..... | Dance Concert ..... | Union Labor Speaker .... |
| 6:15 | Voice of Broadway, | Herb Lewis, songs..... | Sports Roundup ..... | Dinner Concert ..... | "Alpineers"; dance orch. |
| 6:30 | A Boy, Girl, Song.. | Sports Digest; Music.... | "Musical Roundup" ... | News Service ..... | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 | "The World Today" | Lowell Thomas, news .... | "Musical Rendezvous"... | Sports; Memory Lane .... | Sports of the Day ..... |
| 7:00 | "Amos 'n' Andy".. | "Easy Aces"; sketch... | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr., news. | D'Artega's Orchestra ... |
| 7:15 | Lanny Ross, tenor. | "Mr. Keen"; drama .... | News of the World..... | Mickey Alpert's Orch .. | Five Star News ..... |
| 7:30 | Helen Menken in | George Burns, Gracie | Glen Gray's Orchestra.. | "Confidentially Yours" | Dance Music ..... |
| 7:45 | "Second Husband" | Allen; vocalist; orch .. | Musical Program ..... | "Inside of Sports"..... | "PM Reporter" ..... |
| 8:00 | "Are You a Missing | Treasury Hour: Variety | Ray Block's Orchestra; | Jack Starr Hunt; Music . | WMEX Drama Shop: |
| 8:15 | Heir?"; drama .... | Show; guests; orches- | vocalists; chorus .... | J. Crowley's Press Conf. | "Essays in Drama".... |
| 8:30 | "Arkansas Traveler"; Bob Burns. | tra; Graham McNamee, master of ceremonies. | Horace Heidt's Orchestra | "Ned Jordon, Secret Agent" ..... | Union Labor Speaker .... |
| 8:45 | | | Horace Heidt's Orchestra | | 366th Infantry Program |
| 9:00 | "We, the People"; | Famous Jury Trials..... | Frank Crumit and Julia | Gabriel Heatter, News .. | Variety Hour ..... |
| 9:15 | interviews; music. | Famous Jury Trials..... | Sanderson's Quiz .... | 'From London'; J. Steele | Variety Hour ..... |
| 9:30 | Report to the Na- | NBC Symphony Concert; | Fibber McGee and | News Service ..... | Variety Hour ..... |
| 9:45 | tion ..... | Leopold Stokowski, con. | Molly; guests ..... | "Stars Over Manhattan" | Variety Hour ..... |
| 10:00 | Glenn Miller's Or.. | NBC Symphony Concert: | Bob Hope; J. Colonna; | Raymond Gram Swing .. | Five Star News ..... |
| 10:15 | Public Affairs .... | Leopold Stokowski, con. | soloists; orchestra .... | Sammy Kaye's Orch .... | George Harris's Orch .... |
| 10:30 | Juan Arvizu ..... | Midweek Function ..... | Ozzie Nelson's Orch.; | Fulton Lewis, Jr. ..... | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 10:45 | News; Sports ..... | Midweek Function ..... | soloist: comedian .... | Male Chorus ..... | Dance Orchestra ..... |
| 11:00 | Weather; Master | News; music ..... | News Service ..... | "Parade of the News"; | Bob Crosby's Orchestra |
| 11:15 | Works of Music .. | Weather; "Music You | Local news; weather.... | dramatization ..... | Glenn Miller's Orch.... |
| 11:30 | Music; Benny Good- | Want"; recordings .... | Ruby Newman's Orch.. | BBC News; Rudy Bundy's | "Day's End" ..... |
| 11:45 | man's orchestra .. | "Music You Want"..... | Ruby Newman's Orch... | Orchestra ..... | "Day's End" ..... |

### *'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'*

**For Tuesday, Nov. 18**

12:45 p. m. WMEX 1510kc

### *Today on Short Waves*

Sydney—4:45 p. m.—News and Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.

London—5:15 p. m.—"The Blue Peter." Radio Magazine Program for the Men of the Merchant Navy. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Berlin—6:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.

London—6:00 p. m.—War Commentary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Norwegian Dances by Grieg. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.

Moscow—6:45 p. m.—News in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

London—7:15 p. m.—Military Band. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Budapest—8:00 p. m.—News in English; Hungarian Folk Songs. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

Rio de Janeiro—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.

Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—News in English. JGL4, 13.10 meg., 19.8 m.; JZJ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.

Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXF, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Moscow—9:30 p. m.—English Period. RV98, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.

Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—First Military Band Concert. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.

Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.; 2RO8, 17.82 meg., 16.8 m.

Lima, Peru—10:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music and Song. OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 49.3 m.

Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXF, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.

London — 11:15 p. m. — "Democracy Marches." "American Night." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

The Allies Inn

Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast

1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIDELITY STORAGE
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
1420 You Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Phone North 3400

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones North 5701 and 5702
and 701-2-3-4 Westory Building
N. E. Corner, 14th and F Streets
Across from Garfinkels
Tel. Metropolitan 8323 Washington, D. C.

Call Ginn's for supplies and furniture for your office
1417 NEW YORK AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NATIONAL 2783

Shop at Ida's
For Gifts that will delight All the Family
We are open until 9 every evening. No parking problem near our store.
Charge accounts invited
Georgia Ave. at Longfellow St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

chamberlin cafeteria
Come in and enjoy the flavorful, freshly cooked food you're accustomed to eating at your own home.
breakfast
lunch
dinner
819 15th St. N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

SIDNEY WEST, INC., 14th and G
IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL
Gentlemen's Attire
For 36 years we have furnished the best-dressed men of Washington with their attire and today, more than ever before, we are prepared to demonstrate that "West-dressed is best dressed."
WESTYLE SUITS from $35
FRUHAUF SUITS from $60
Topcoats from $30
Overcoats from $40
DIVIDED PAYMENT CHARGE ACCOUNTS
Sidney West
MEN'S WEAR INCORPORATED
14TH AND G STS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
EUGENE C. GOTT, Pres.

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh District 4400
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Try Streamline Christmas Shopping
Shop leisurely at The Palais Royal . . . every department is justly proud of the splendid selections that await your choosing. From the far corners of America to The Palais Royal come these Christmas things to add joy at Yuletide.
Shop with a Special Christmas "LETTER-OF-CREDIT"
Pay ⅓ January 15, ⅓ February 15, ⅓ March 15
No Down Payment! No Interest Charge!
Apply Credit Office . . . Fifth Floor

WASHINGTON CONCERT ASSOCIATION
1735 Connecticut Avenue
Dupont 8897
ANNOUNCES
1941-1942 CONCERT SERIES
WARDMAN PARK HOTEL
Monday Evening, Dec. 1st:
JACQUES CARTIER in his new Indian Ballet Narrative, "PROUD HERITAGE."
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 6th:
FRAY and BRAGGIOTTI, —Duo-Pianists
Re-engaged by popular request.
Monday Evening, April 6th:
MME. LUELLA MELIUS —Celebrated Soprano
Assisted by
LANSING HATFIELD—Baritone, this year's winner of Metropolitan Opera Award.
MARTIN DOWD—Washington Concert Pianist—
Re-engaged by popular demand.
MEMBERSHIP—Tickets for the three (3) attractions, $5.00. Singly $2.00.
Gov't Tax Included
Make checks payable to The Washington Concert Association, 1735 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Alexandria Dairy Products Co., Inc.
Dependable Dairy Service
Delicious Dairy Products
Milk—Cream—Butter—Eggs
Chocolate Milk—Cream Cheese
ALex. 2525 — Te 5390
Pitt and Princess St. Alexandria, Va.
Dairy Products for Every Meal

Lansburgh's
Newly Enlarged 5th Floor is a Fabulous TOYTOWN
Hundreds of mechanical gadgets . . almost-human dolls . . whizzing trains . . tricky games . . to delight the young and the young-spirited! Don't forget—Santa has a gift for you—be sure to ask for it!
Toytown—Fifth Floor
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Lansburgh's Is Only a Few Minutes by Bus from the Union Station

# Authority on Use of Mails Sees Need of Ending Abuse of the Franking Privilege

## One Piece of Nazi Propaganda Got to 37 Sympathetic Groups

Free distribution in the mails of many million pieces of Nazi literature calls for legislation to stop abuse of the franking privileges of members of Congress, Henry Hoke declared on a visit to Boston.

Mr. Hoke, who is an authority on direct use of the mails for advertising, began studying Nazi mailings early last year, and has since become one of the leading investigators of these tactics.

A Federal Grand Jury investigating this and other angles of Nazi propaganda in America last week indicted George Hill, a secretary in the office of Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York. Mr. Hill was charged with perjury in connection with Nazi propaganda sent through the mails under Government frank.

**Complete Revision Urged**

Complete revision of the franking regulations making it illegal, and providing penalties, for any member of Congress to lend the use of the frank for propaganda purposes is urged by Mr. Hoke.

He also recommended that use of the frank by members of Congress should be barred for any purpose except official business and correspondence with constituents.

From his inquiries Mr. Hoke said he had established that some members of the Senate and more of the House had lent the free mailing privilege, given them in the Government franking of their mail, to Nazi leaders.

The literature so sent out was supplied by the Government Printing Office at less than the ordinary commercial cost, Mr. Hoke said.

Access to printing at the Government rates and to free mailing was originally obtained, he continued, by getting the material inserted in the Congressional Record.

Some of the material placed in the Congressional Record, he further charged, was inspired by leaders of Nazi propaganda in the United States.

"A gigantic mail campaign has been carried out under the free frank of members of Congress," Mr. Hoke said.

"It was not just an assortment of unrelated incidents, but a well planned and well co-ordinated conspiracy.

**Nazis Have a Way**

"The total number of pieces distributed runs into the many millions. One bit of the literature alone was put out in 1,000,000 copies.

"Thirty-seven different Nazi and allied groups thus got literature.

"The Nazis here had to have some system of getting out their propaganda once the German Railroads Information Office and the German Library of Information were closed last June. These were the two main distributing agencies here.

"I knew months before they were closed that German leaders were bragging they did not care, because their literature would go out from Washington and a lot of it, without postage, under Government frank.

"They had methods worked out of getting pro-Nazi and anti-British material inserted into the Congressional Record.

"Once it was inserted, they would get reprints made at the Government Printing Office at much less than the commercial printing rates. These would be shipped to various appeasement, pro-Nazi, and anti-British organizations for addressing and free distribution under the frank."

It is alleged by Mr. Hoke that some of this material entered into the Congressional Record originated with George Sylvester Viereck and other German agents in the United States.

**How the Frank Works**

"The process is that any member of Congress who has once gotten anything inserted in the Record can order that material from the Government Printing Office at a very low cost rate," continued Mr. Hoke.

"Also any person entitled to the use of the frank, such as a member of Congress, can appoint one agent for addressing. The post office then carries that mail free in bulk to the agent.

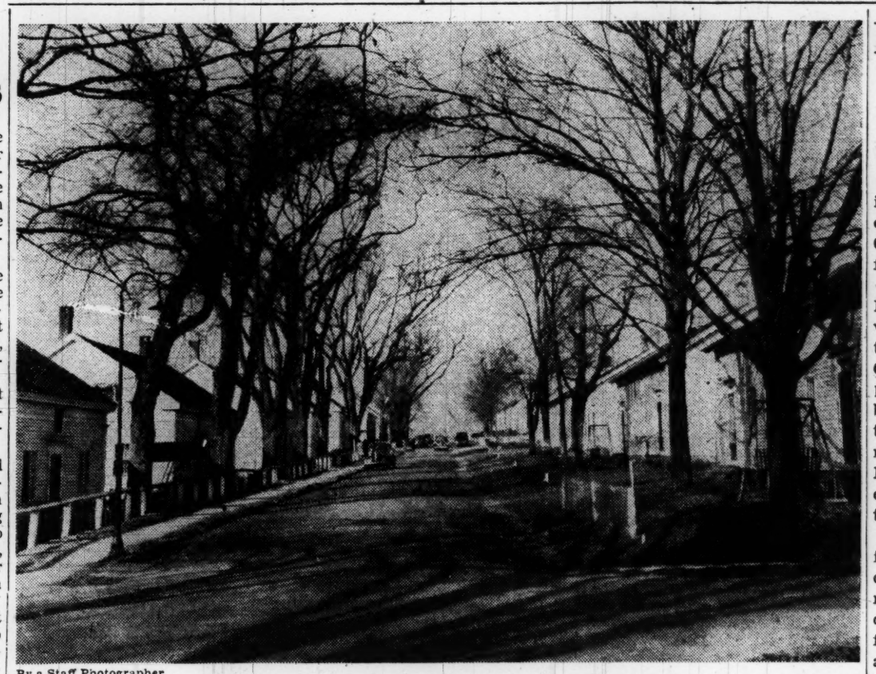
"These pro-Nazi and other similar agents were scattered over the country, so that the post office shipped large quantities of propaganda blank and in bulk. The agents in turn either addressed the pieces according to their mailing lists, or distributed the literature at meetings.

"Meetings to receive such literature in quantities included the Bund, Steuben Society, anti-Semitic gatherings, and so-called peace meetings, America First, and various subsidiary groups identified with the America First organization.

"To distribute franked literature in bulk at meetings is a clear violation of the law. The Steuben Society in New York City was fined three cents a copy for all pieces its members thus distributed promiscuously.

"There is no doubt that the broadcasting of this propaganda," concluded Mr. Hoke, "has had a great deal to do with forming sentiment."

Mr. Hoke is publisher of "The Reporter of Direct Mail Advertising" of New York, a monthly publication.



By a Staff Photographer

**Wauregan Tenants Become Own Landlords**

**A view of lower South Chestnut Street, looking north, in the corporation-owned mill village of Wauregan, Conn. On Nov. 15 all these homes, and more, too, were sold at auction to the highest bidders. The Wauregan-Quinebaug Mills, Inc., disposed of 90 dwellings at an average of $1,700 each in the short space of five hours.**

## Submarines Seen 350 Miles East of Boston

Recent reports of submarine activity, presumably German, close to the North American shore received confirmation today when Capt. Henry Atwood, who arrived in port with the new 40-Fathom trawler Surge, said he was warned by the Cape Race Newfoundland radio station yesterday to beware of submarines only 350 miles east of Boston.

Captain Atwood, who brought the new all-steel trawler here from Cleveland, Ohio, via the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence River, said he picked up a message on his radio that a submarine had been sighted on the surface 40 miles south by west of Halifax, Nova Scotia, in latitude 43.40 north and longitude 63.18 west. The Surge was only 150 miles from that position when the report was picked up, the Captain said.

Three other steel trawlers built for the General Seafoods Corp. are on their way from Ohio shipyards in a race against ice which usually closes the St. Lawrence about this time of year. They are the Drift which left Nov. 11, the Mist, Nov. 12, and the Calm, Nov. 14.

## Auction Ends Mill Ownership Of Wauregan Workers' Homes

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WAUREGAN, Conn.—Swift disposal of 93 dwellings to private owners under the auctioneers' hammer on Nov. 15 brought an abrupt end to the 75-year career of this eastern Connecticut village as a "corporation-owned" community. At times, the homes were being sold to buyers at the rate of two every five minutes, bringing an average of $1,700 each.

Thus, in a few brief hours, while there was little or no change externally, 23 tenants became their own landlords—the rest wondering just what the future may bring, with individual owners replacing the Wauregan-Quinebaug Mills, Inc. as landlords after three-quarters of a century.

The company retained ownership of the local store, the church, the tiny fire station, and some of the overseers' homes. But, the dwellings changed hands quickly as auctioneers of the Henry W. Cooke Company, Providence, and the Samuel T. Freeman & Co., Boston, rattled off the incantations of "Going, going—gone!"

To many of the families, losing the mill as a landlord will be like cutting old family ties. The history of the village is closely allied with that of the mill. As the mill fared, so did the village. Some have lived in the same houses for nearly 40 years.

Families up to the second and third generation have lived and worked here. For three-quarters of a century they have looked upon themselves as members of the Atwood family, which always has had controlling interest in the plant. Today, J. Arthur Atwood, the chief executive of the plant, lives in the village.

The mill, which manufactures various types of textiles, including many items for national defense, will continue to operate as usual, and today the workers go back to their looms—but either as home owners or tenants of a new landlord.

Sold on Nov. 15 were one cottage, 66 two-family dwellings, 23 four-family dwellings, and one commercial property—the local barbershop.

## Plan E Watchers Consider Recount Of Cambridge Vote

Before formally asking a recount in the Cambridge PR election which they lost last Friday by a margin of 30 votes, Plan E Committee watchers were today scrutinizing those ballots attributed to Michael A. Sullivan, "Old Guard" victor.

If careful examination of Mr. Sullivan's votes indicated possibility that a recount would change the result, Dean James M. Landis of the Harvard Law School, Committee head, said the action would be requested.

Candidates in the closely contested Council race have until 5 p. m. to file written application for a recount. The request, if made, would be automatically granted.

Francis J. Roche, an "old guard" candidate who lost out on the 75th count by a small margin, is also known to be considering asking a second tabulation.

The Plan E Committee paid $25 for one day's right to examine the ballots. Action is being taken in the name of Russell Gerould, candidate who was beaten for ninth position on the Council by Mr. Sullivan.

Could the relative standings of the two men be reversed, the Plan E Committee would gain a five-to-four majority on the first PR City Council instead of losing control by that ratio.

At stake is the right to name a City Manager. "Old guard" men have stated they would choose a local man; Plan E candidates have advocated a professional administrator selected from the Country at large.

Two things could change the outcome, a high officer of the Committee explained this morning. They are these:

1. If the ruling of Judge John Swift of the Middlesex Superior Court with regard to validity of ballots could be reversed, 91 votes would be discarded from the count.
2. If the Election Commission's treatment of newly validated ballots in the surplus of Francis J. Sennott could be overturned, then different results would be obtained from the very first series of transfers.

Plan E men are today examining the ballots to find out how many of the 91 ballots ruled valid accrued to Mr. Sullivan. If the number is substantial; they are expected to appeal the Court decision to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

It is also possible to find out what would have happened had the Commission reinserted Mr. Sennott's newly validated surplus votes among his other first-choice ballots on the second count. That would have made necessary renumbering of all his 4,000-odd votes. Then when the Commission transferred to second-choice candidates every seventh ballot, different ballots would be selected, and the outcome changed.

## Bigelow Kennard Opens New Store

Bigelow Kennard Company, jewelers, stationers, and silversmiths for more than a century, opened a new store today at 384 Boylston Street, midway between Arlington and Berkeley Streets.

The present store at 10 West Street will be continued, with the new branch as an extension. The Boylston Street building will be occupied entirely by Bigelow Kennard, and has been especially designed and built to accommodate the needs of a modern jewelry store.

It is air-conditioned, and will contain the most modern methods of illumination, with overhead fluorescent lights, recessed in the ceiling, and special incandescent spotlights for merchandise display.

The interior design and decoration of the new store was planned and supervised by Alvin W. Krone of the Bigelow Kennard Company. The street floor, decorated in light gray and dusty pink, will display jewelry, silver, watches, clocks, and leather. China, glass and antique furniture will be carried on the second floor, and the lighting studio is in a pine paneled room in the basement.

The store front is of granite stone with chromium plated trim and a base of polished New Hampshire granite.

Bigelow Kennard was founded 111 years ago by John Bigelow at 61 Washington Street. It was incorporated under the name of John Bigelow & Co., and in 1847 became Bigelow Brother and Kennard.

They were instrumental in providing the famous Kit Carson with the black beaver hat which Kit had won from his friend, Major James Henry Carleton of the First Dragoons, United States Army. The hat, it seems, was a reward for catching up to a tribe of Apaches in New Mexico within five minutes of the time he had promised. Although Bigelow Kennard had never been hatters, Major Carleton entrusted to the firm the task of ordering and shipping the splendid beaver hat which he could not purchase in the Southwest.

In 1867, the name of Bigelow, Kennard & Co. was taken and the store moved to its present location on West Street. The new branch will be managed by men who have been associated with the company for many years, some for as long as half a century.

C. W. Currier, 40 years; F. W. Faller, 30 years; Frank E. Folsom, 50 years; J. H. Frates, 20 years; Leo C. Graham, 25 years; Edward L. Hume, 15 years; Adrian H. Lesperance, 25 years; Charles D. Nystedt, 50 years; George Rappell, 45 years; J. J. Steverman, 35 years; Donald Tucker, 40 years, and F. E. Zeigler, 55 years.

## Election Cost Nichols $299; All His Own

Lists of campaign expenditures in the recent Boston municipal election were on file with the City Clerk today from five candidates for office.

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, who ran a poor fourth with 6,397 votesfi listed expenditures of $299 of his own money. Candidates must file lists of their personal campaign expenditures by tomorrow evening. Expenditures by campaign committees do not have to be filed until Dec. 4. Inasmuch as Mr. Nichols had no campaign committee $299 is his total official expenditure.

John J. Walsh, who placed fourth in the Ward 10 City Council fight with 209 votes, filed a return stating "I have spent $10 of my own money in my campaign for City Councilor in Ward 10, and after the vote I received that was 10 'bucks' too much.'

Rose Spatz Barensonm, defeated candidate for the School Committee reported contributions of $280 and expenditure of $405.50. Max Larner of Dorchester, another defeated School Committee candidate, reported contributions and expenditures of $95.45.

John J. Sullivan of Charlestown, a third candidate defeated for the School Committee, reported contributions of $600, including $4.65 of his own money. He said he spent $599.99, "including $50 for a victory celebration."

## Month Allowed Army Draftees Before Induction in Service

**Defense News in Brief**

**Draftee Induction**—A new method of drafting selectees, under which the status of the selectee does not change until he is sure of being inducted into the service, will be launched during the next First Corps Area call beginning Dec. 1, it has been announced by Maj. Gen. Francis B. Wilby, Corps Area Commander. Instead of selectees being drafted and inducted all on the same day, the new method provides examinations from Dec. 1-12, and inductions to take place from Jan. 5-22.

Under this new system, a selectee after his local examination need not give up his job or be given big send-offs by his friends, only to find that for some reason he is not acceptable for service by the induction and examination stations, and hence is right back where he started. The selectee now has one month between the time he passes his physical examination by local stations to the date of his induction into the service.

The twentieth Selective Service call in the First Corps Area involves 7,005 registrants. It is expected that those qualifying for induction will be ordered to report to Fort Devens, Mass. Actual induction dates will be announced in part two of the twentieth call to be released after the completion of the examination period.

The State totals in the new draft call are as follows: Maine, 630; New Hampshire, 353, Vermont, 272; Massachusetts, 4,000; Rhode Island, 564; Connecticut, 1,181.

**FBI Course for Police**—A six-day civilian defense course for police officers will be conducted in several New England cities by the Federal Bureau of Investigation beginning Nov. 24.

Part of a series of courses to be given in 260 cities for subordinate officers who will directly handle civilian defense work, they follow up schools for police chiefs and other police executives now in operation in 55 FBI headquarter cities.

The courses which are to be given at the request of Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York City, Director of Civilian Defense, will touch upon espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, air raids, codes, priorities, radio, protection of property, utilities, blackouts, and evacuation.

In New England the cities where courses will be held and the dates are as follows: Boston, Nov. 24-29; Providence, Dec. 1-6; New Haven, Dec. 8-13; Springfield, Jan. 12-17; Worcester, Jan. 26-31; New Bedford, Feb. 2-7; Hartford, Feb. 9-14; Bridgeport, Feb. 16-21; Burlington, March 30-April 4; Rutland, April 6-11; Bangor, April 13-18; Augusta, Concord, Pittsfield, April 20-25.

## From the Pulpits

Excerpts from sermons delivered in Greater Boston churches yesterday:

The Very Rev. Edwin van Etten, Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul (Episcopal):

Did you ever think of your vocabulary for giving thanks? We often say, "I can't find words to express my gratitude." But, by the same token, you never are at a loss for criticism. No one of us is short-suited with words when it comes to fault finding.

If we put down our virtues honestly as we rate them, we would rank Thanksgiving too low in the scale. Up top we would list virtues of aggressiveness because they might aid our ambitions.

We give ourselves to too small practice in giving thanks.

The Rev. Walton E. Cole, at Second Church (Unitarian):

This Sunday has been designated by the President of the United States as Freedom Day. I am not only glad to comply with this request to reaffirm the American tradition of religious freedom but I am grateful to live in a land where the celebration of such a day is not only permitted but initiated by an agency of government.

The Rev. William Henry Denney, at Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian and Congregational):

The entire civilized world is divided into two forces and each of those forces represents a definite tendency that you and I have to cope with. . . .

There is a mighty tide flowing toward spiritual life, there is an inner yearning by millions of men and women for spiritual power, power to live together in peace, power to bring in a nobler, better world after this tempest is past. . . .

The Rev. Dr. Phillips Endecott Osgood, at Emmanuel Church (Episcopal):

Do we know that the world crisis is actually one of religion? Religion is not a mere emotional extra; religion is the realistic issue. Religion is what we are actually struggling about. We are trying to keep honor, faithfulness to the given word, charity, the worth of the individual, freedom, encouragement to personality, morality in the world. . . .

The Amalekites [Ex. 17:8] are still battling. On the plain of the world the army of faith is locked in a struggle more determinative of the world's future than any in history. It is a grave question of whether Christian idealism and the Christian standard of living by the Golden Rule can, humanly speaking, be saved.

Moses is the analogue of the Christian cause. Aaron and Hur are you and I, without whom the battle fails. How real is our support of the blessing, enabling hands of the Christhood above the battle of today?

## Search Pushed For Wrecked Plane

BANGOR, Maine, Nov. 17 (AP)—Soldiers and woodsmen pushed into trackless, boggy woodlands today to the wreckage of an Army bomber.

Two Army pilots who spotted the broken, burned warplane 60 miles northeast of here yesterday reported that there were "no signs of life."

Manning the twin-engined B-18-A bomber, which overshot the Bangor air base at the fog-shrouded end of a flight from Langley Field, Va., Saturday night were:

Second Lieut. P. W. Beckham, Houston, Texas, pilot; Second Lieut. Wyman O. Thompson, Underwood, N. D., co-pilot; Corp. J. L. Parson, engineer; Private, first class, L. E. Rothernal, radio engineer.

The army's sole hope for survivors, said Capt. Nathan L. Hartenburg, air base press relations officer, was that some of the crew "may have bailed out and the ship continued on 10 or 20 miles before it crashed."

## Bostonians Join Mass Protest Against Executions by Nazis

Tidings of encouragement and of mass protest among free men against Nazi executions of hostages in occupied countries were being carried to the German-oppressed peoples by shortwave radio today, after an unprecedented series of mass meetings held last night in 79 American cities, 100 towns, 10 Latin-American cities and in Chungking, China.

Held in Symphony Hall with 2,500 persons attending, Boston's meeting was sponsored by the Committee to Defend America and the local branch of the Fight for Freedom, Inc. The Boston audience was sprinkled with exiles from the despoiled nations.

The tidings of this dramatic protest were being radiocast today to the oppressed peoples in the form of a resolution signed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S. J., Rabbi Joseph Loth Liebman and hundreds of other leading Bostonians, and unanimously adopted by last night's meeting.

The resolution read:

"Outraged elementary justice has aroused people the world over to condemn the inhuman killings of innocent persons in all countries occupied by the Nazi forces. At this moment especially the hostage killings shock mankind. We join with those who in every corner of the earth rise to condemn such callous barbarity."

Following choral singing by the Metropolitan Chorus, there was a pageant of the flags of free nations and the conquered lands. The United States flag was first shown, with a color guard, and as the spotlight illumined it an unseen narrator read the story of America.

Then down the main aisle came the flags of conquered nations in the order in which Hitler defeated them. These nations were Austria, Czechoslovakia, Albania, Poland, Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Yugoslavia, and Greece.

After these flags came the banner of Soviet Russia, which was received with a thundering ovation—the first time the Soviet emblem had ever received such a reception in Boston.

From the darkness came this salutation: "Mighty Russia, your cry has been heard; never give up the struggle. Your late-won liberties are yours forevermore."

Free China's flag came next, and with it the salute: "Unconquerable China, simple and brave, fight on. Long is the way and hard that up from peril leads to light!"

Then came the banners of the British Commonwealth of Nations accompanied by the salutation: "Fight on, great heart of oak, ancient architect of human liberty, fight on. Your noble destiny is clear." This brought the greatest ovation of the evening and impromptu singing of "God Save the King."

Speakers included Ralph Barton Perry, professor of philosophy at Harvard University, and William Agar, headmaster of the Newman School at Lakewood, New Jersey.

"If we feel pity and resentment, we must express them," declared Dr. Perry. "And if we express them in words, we must also act upon them or we shall stand condemned as hypocrites and sentimentalists."

This demand for action was shared by Mr. Agar, who said: "Protest we must, but let us turn that protest into action. When we do this, the world will know that America has found what she had lost, that America has found her soul."


for FLOWERS
IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL
Gude's
ESTABLISHED 1868
GUDE BROTHERS CO.
NA. 4276
1212 F St. 5016 Conn. Ave.
1924 Conn. Ave. 3103 14th St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LOTOS LANTERN
CAFETERIA
733 17th St., N. W.
KNOWN FOR GOOD FOOD
11:30 to 2 4:30 to 7:30

Save in Our
38th Anniversary Sale of
$69.95 and $79.95
"Berkley"
CLOTH COATS
now $56
Sizes for Juniors, Misses, Women, Half-Sizes
The Modern Philipsborn
11th Street Between F & G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CEDAR KNOLL INN
Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway, 8 miles south of Alexandria, Virginia, on the right of highway when traveling south.
Dinner 5 to 8:30 p. m.
Luncheon 12 to 3:00 p. m.
Tea 3 to 5 p. m.
Alexandria 1291

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue, call
National 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C.

KITT'S
"Everything in Music"
★ KNABE and other Pianos
★ CAPEHART Combinations
★ CONN Band Instruments
★ EXCELSIOR Accordions
★ Sheet Music--Records
1330 G Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Elizabeth M. Kettler's
Personal Service
JEWEL SHOP
632 G St., N.W.
DIAMONDS-WATCHES and JEWELRY
GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
EXPERT REPAIRING
SINCE 1903
WASHINGTON D. C.

FIRST STOP!
...for new guests of Washington
You can't say you've really enjoyed all the BEST things in the Nation's Capital until you've dined at Brook Farm. Enjoy rare delicacies in the finest, freshest foods . . . amid cool country surroundings. No intoxicating beverages served. Closed Mondays.
Brook Farm
6501 Brookville Road
Cor. Taylor St., Chevy Chase, Md.
Drive out Connecticut Ave. to Chevy Chase Circle, right at Western Ave., first left turn into Brookville Rd.
WISCONSIN 4566

WASHINGTON, D. C.
WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th 11th F and G Streets
Phone District 5300
Special Christmas Offer—
Crane's Fine Stationery
Exquisitely Engraved
Choose from Crane's hand-bordered kidskin paper in Wedgwood blue, Oxford blue, palest gray (all with white borders); white with blue, or graylawn. 24 note and 24 letter sheets, 48 envelopes, engraved with monogram or two-line address..... $3
Please Allow Two Weeks for Delivery
STATIONERY, AISLE 2, FIRST FLOOR

WASHINGTON, D. C.
CANDY STRIPES
Enhance the Beauty of this Comfortable

NEW SLIPPER AT
$1.95
A wonderful rayon fabric slipper that hugs the foot, yet you hardly know you have it on! And how flexible that flat leather sole is! Multi-colored candy stripes on grounds of black, wine or blue. Also solid wine with blue, or blue with wine. Sizes 4 to 9.
Shoe Shop, Fourth Floor
Kann's
"The Avenue" 7th, 8th and D Streets

# Ottawa Regime Prodded On Issue of Conscription

By Bruce Hutchison
*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OTTAWA, Nov. 17 — Canada will shortly face the issue of conscription for overseas service. As if recognizing this fact, Premier W. L. Mackenzie King indicated to Parliament this week that the Government proposed to argue the conscription question early in 1942 when the House of Commons will open a new and important session.

The Prime Minister's statement followed a week of continual attack on the Government from the Conservative Party opposition for its refusal to conscript men for overseas service, although it has conscripted them for home defense. It followed also the attempt to reorganize the Conservative Party behind the demand for a national nonparty government devoted to total war. Mr. King obviously is getting ready to meet his critics on the conscription issue during the next two months.

The Government has no intention of yielding on conscription. It will stand on its present policy and its promise to the electors at the last election. The policy is to conscript men, money, and industry for home defense, as is found to be necessary, but to conscript no man for overseas service. This decision is not based on any question of principle, but on the practical politics of Canada. Conscription of men for overseas service, the Government believes, would split the country, smash national unity, and do far more harm than good to the national war program.

**Quebec in Key Position**

This calculation is based primarily on the objections of French-Canadian Quebec to overseas conscription—an objection which has become a fixed and almost unalterable habit of French-Canadian mind. There is nothing to indicate that French Canada is weakening in its view, but everything to the contrary. The Government believes that an attempt to enforce overseas conscription today would create an irreparable schism between the two chief races of Canada. Besides that, the Government is convinced that a national referendum on the question, with Quebec voting solidly, would reject overseas conscription.

But this does not end the Government's reply to its critics, which doubtless will be given fully to Parliament in January. The Government will be able to show that, without conscription for overseas service, Canada is doing a great job in the war. Mr. King has lately called it "magnificent" and declares it will compare favorably with the war effort of any democratic nation. He could have cited familiar figures to support this assertion, but the more convincing proof of the war's impact on Canade is to be found in the present attempt to control prices, and the Government's drastic plan to reduce the country's living standard. This is the price, as it is the real index of the war program as a whole.

**Survey of Man Power**

The Government intimates to Parliament that it is now engaged in a final survey of the nation's man power to see just how far it can expand its war program, where it will need men and how many. As already reported in The Christian Science Monitor, Canada faces an acute man-power shortage during the single step of conscripting men for overseas service would hardly touch the outer fringe of this problem. Conscription for industry may well be more urgent because of the enormous new demands of the war industries.

Another and perhaps a decisive factor in the conscription debate begins to appear now and enters largely into the Government's calculations. It is the possibility of war with Japan. If the United States goes to war with Japan Canada's entry would follow automatically and then the Government would be bound to strengthen greatly its Pacific coast defenses. The demand for men on the coast, together with the maintenance of routine reinforcements to Canada's army overseas, would use up all the available man power of the nation. The Government could get the soldiers it needed for home defense under its present policy of conscripting men for service within Canada. It could expand its war program to the maximum without using conscription for overseas service. This, it is believed, would quickly end the present conscription debate. By the time Parliament meets again in January the issue of war or peace with Japan should have clarified.

## American Navy Seen Able To Protect U. S. Interests

MORRO BAY, Calif., Nov. 17 (AP)—The United States Navy numerically "is well able to take care of American interests except in the extreme case of a total Axis combination against us alone," Rear Admiral John W. Greenslade said here.

The Commandant of the twelfth naval district, in an address prepared for ceremonies heralding a new $500,000 naval section base, termed such bases of extraordinary value—"they are in fact the genuine equivalent of ships."

Naval officers and civic leaders welcomed the start of construction on a 100-acre site designed to provide facilities for small naval vessels requiring a protected anchorage and a supply base.

JUNCTION 4157
CANADA DAIRIES
LTD.
OUR WHITE WAGON PASSES YOUR DOOR EACH MORNING BEFORE BREAKFAST
1675 St. Clair W.
TORONTO

Fine Furs
Apparel
and
Accessories
for Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

at EATON'S

Quality Street

The Home of EATON'S Own Branded Lines Where Value, Variety and Quality Meet

It pays to shop along "Quality Street," which is any spot in EATON'S stores where EATON'S Branded lines are shown. "Eatonia," "Renown," "Braemore," "Mayfair," etc., labels which assure you of fashion-rightness, dependable quality and outstanding regular value! EATON Branded line merchandise ranges from stoves to dresses, cosmetics to shoes and may be purchased in EATON stores across Canada.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
CANADA

# U. S. Congressmen Leave for Visit to England

Wide World

**Group Seen Boarding Atlantic Clipper at La Guardia Field**

During their 18-day trip they will study the effectiveness of the lease-lend aid, civilian defense, and labor relations. The delegation reached Lisbon today en route to Britain as guests of the newspaper PM. Left to rgiht: W. Sterling Cole of New York, Richard P. Gale of Minnesota, Melvin J. Maas of Minnesota, Joseph Clark Baldwin of New York, and William S. Hill of Colorado.

# Nazis Claim Fall of Kerch, Steppingstone to Caucasus

*By the Associated Press*
Monday, Nov. 17

The German High Command announced today that German and Rumanian forces had captured Kerch, the eastern Crimea steppingstone to the Caucasus.

Seizure of the long and bitterly contested port, separated from the Caucasus only by the narrow strait at the mouth of the Sea of Azov, gave the axis uncontested domination yesterday in the eastern reaches of the peninsula, the communiqué asserted.

Meanwhile red army counter-attacks were reported by Russians today to have driven back German forces in the zones of Kalinin and Tikhvin, amid intense cold.

Repulse of German forces which had broken into the vital area of Tikhvin was announced in Kuibyshev.

Tikhvin is a junction on railways linking Leningrad, Archangel and Moscow, and a possible route for British and American war supplies for Russia. It lies 110 miles east and south of Leningrad.

**Important Battle**

The army newspaper Red Star, which called the battle of Tikhvin one of the most important in the war, said the Russians recaptured several settlements.

Shifting the direction of their attack, the newspaper continued, the Germans broke through in another sector of the northwest front and tried to advance toward Volkhov, 40 miles northwest of Tikhvin at the junction of the Leningrad - Murmansk and the Leningrad-Vologda railways. The Germans were reported to have wavered and come to a stop as Russians recaptured two villages.

The Red Star said the Germans also were halted on the approaches to Moscow and Rostov, but were continuing their campaigns on the Finnish front and in the regions east of Kursk and Orel south of Moscow.

**Cold Hampers Operations**

Winter cold, which had descended upon Leningrad a month and a half earlier than usual, spread as far south as the Crimea, where British reports said the temperature had dropped to five degrees above zero. Heavy snow was reported falling.

Moscow called it "Napoleon weather" and said German soldiers had been frozen in their snowbound tanks.

The British said the Red Army was well prepared for winter fighting, having trained hundreds of thousands of ski troops after the lessons learned in the winter campaign with Finland in 1939-40.

American - made planes and British-made tanks were reported entering battles on the Russian side as mechanics hastily assembled the new equipment.

**Finns Still Advance**

Finns said their troops were still advancing against the Russians, reporting destruction of 100 fortified positions in one sector of the East Karelian isthmus.

The Finns admitted, however, that the Soviets were still hammering their lines on the Karelian isthmus in an attempt to ease the threat to Leningrad.

A Russian war correspondent of Reuters declared that 4,000 Germans were killed in vain attacks upon the Red Army's Kestenga positions in a general Karelian offensive launched two weeks ago.

"Our units attacked the Germans in the flank and advanced several miles," the correspondent wrote, "capturing a number of important localities."

**U. S. Planes In Action**

American-made fighting planes were reported to be entering operations. Kuibyshev dispatches told of one Soviet squadron being equipped with the American planes.

An RAF squadron consists of 12 planes and the personnel to keep them in constant readiness for action. A United States squadron has three flights of from three to six planes each.

Under supervision of American technicians, the planes were said to have been assembled three times faster than had been expected and to have won the approval of Russian pilots stationed at a snow-covered, wind-swept airport.

The squadron is commanded by Captain Arsenin, a Russian ace who is credited with downing six German planes while flying a Russian plane.

Red Star's correspondent said, "Simple in construction and easily piloted in the air, the American machines have a powerful armament. Co-ordinated with our fighters, the new planes will be a formidable air weapon. With every day we will have more and more of them."

# New Vichy-Berlin Collusion Indicated by Weygand Visit

*By the Associated Press*
Monday, Nov. 17

A hint of impending moves by the Pétain Government—possibly the signing of a new collaboration agreement with Germany—was seen as the background for the surprise visit to Vichy yesterday of Gen. Maxime Weygand, pro-consul in French North Africa.

General Weygand, a key figure in French-German politics because of his control of the untried French Army in North Africa, arrived in Vichy on a flying visit and was driven at once to Marshal Philippe Pétain's "White House," the Sevigne Pavillon.

He met with Government leaders today in a series of conferences on the future of French North Africa.

Diplomatic quarters at a well-placed listening post said the Vichy Government is giving serious consideration to a five-point program of collaboration which, observers noted, would bring the French dangerously near a clash with the British and run counter to United States interests in defending the South Atlantic.

**Five Points**

The French were said to be close to a definite decision on these five points:

1. A signed declaration of "adherence to European solidarity," formal support of Hitler's so-called new order.
2. Complete economic co-operation with Germany—an extension of the present arrangement.
3. Reorganization of police and military administration, including the displacement of Gen. eral Weygand, miltiary commander and political administrator in all North Africa.
4. The French fleet to escort convoys in the Mediterranean.
5. French troops, under German command, to take over occuptaion of territory about Bordeaux on the southwest coast—turbulent scene of much de Gaullist activity and where assassination of a German officer was followed by execution of 50 hostages.

In return, it was understood, Germany would release at least some of the nearly 2,000,000 French prisoners of war it has been holding as virtual hostages to assure amenable behavior of the Vichy Government, and would make some readjustments in the demarcation line between occupied and unoccupied zones.

**Darlan's Position**

Vice-Premier Jean Darlan was reported by these quarters to be inclined to accept the first three points, but unable, so far, to make up his mind about using the fleet or putting French troops under German command at Bordeaux.

Observers noted that the United States likely would be sensitive to any change involving the administration of North Africa, particularly Dakar, from which German raiders could harass South Atlantic commerce.

The renewed effort to bring the French Fleet actively into the war also coincided with the appearance of German submarines in the Mediterranean—as reported by the Germans—and observers wondered if it was the beginning of a large-scale German sea and air offensive in that area to wrest control from the British.

General Weygand's visit apparently was decided upon at the last minute. Otherwise, it appeared, he would have come in time for the funeral yesterday of Gen. Charles Huntziger, War Minister, and a member, as is General Weygand, of the old 'Army Group."

The North African pro-consul's appearance here came just after Otto Abetz, German Ambassador to Paris, suddenly changed his plans yesterday and remained in Vichy for long conversations with Marshal Pétain.

General Weygand did not arrive in time to see Herr Abetz, who left 15 minutes before the general arrived at the airport.

The Nazi representative was reported to have visited former Vice-Premier Pierre Laval at his Chateldon castle. He then had a long interview with Marshal Pétain over a luncheon table.

It was announced that Gen. Alfonso Jiun, commander of French forces in Morocco, mentioned as one of the candidates to succeed General Huntziger, was received by Vice-Premier Darlan preparatory to returning to North Africa.

General Jiun is a returned prisoner of war from Syria.

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Nov. 17 (AP)—In a sweeping shake-up of local administrations, the Pétain Government named new prefects yesterday for 29 of France's 93 Departments, or Provinces.

The changes provided new regional prefects for groups of Departments surrounding Marseille, Clermont-Ferrand and Dijon.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 17 (AP)—Rear Admiral Jean Decoux, Governor-General of French Indo-China, said in a radiocast heard here that "anyone in Indo-China who won't co-operate fully in the new order must not expect from me weakness, indulgence or mercy."

A new Federal Council made up of a small group of his own appointees soon will be established, he asserted, "because I want to choose only those faithful to the new order."

# Puerto Rico Is Urged as Laboratory To Build Pan-American Co-operation

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—As a first step toward more understanding between the United States and its largest Caribbean island possession, Puerto Rico, Dr. Jarvis S. Morris, President of the Polytechnic Institute at San German, proposes half-fare steamship passage for students who want to study in this country.

At present the half-fare is open to Latin-American students, but not to Puerto Ricans because they are United States citizens. Actually, Dr. Morris believes, Puerto Rico should be made a laboratory for practical Pan-American co-operation.

"Everyone educated in Puerto Rico for the last 40 years speaks at least some English," Dr. Morris said in a broadcast over WGEO. "A great deal of credit for this must go to the Puerto Ricans themselves. For, although some of the money for education does come from the United States, most of the funds come from Puerto Rico itself, more than half of the domestic public funds being spent for education.

"In the Puerto Rican schools and colleges, continental and native teachers work together. Children begin to learn English in the first grade, and about the time that they reach the sixth most of their courses are taught in English.

"Students from Puerto Rico, studying in this country, would be well qualified, being Latins themselves, to interpret our ways to other Latin-Americans; students from the United States, studying in Puerto Rico, could learn much there about how Pan-Americanism can be made to work."

## Ickes Warns Against Hitler Peace Talks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes said last night that "We must be on our guard, prepared to meet the most extensive and the best financed propaganda in favor of a Hitler peace ever conceived by the twisted brain of Goebbels—a propaganda of which we have a foretaste in the emanations and speeches of the American First Committee."

In an address prepared for a "United for Freedom" rally of the Committee to Defend America, Mr. Ickes asserted:

"We must not even talk peace with Hitler. Any agreement now with him would have, as its cornerstone, another of his lies. . . . Any peace proposal by Hitler while his heel is upon the neck of countries that once enjoyed freedom, would be as dangerous as a Copperhead. We know in advance that any proposal by him would be eagerly used by the fellow travelers of Naziism here for propaganda purposes."

CHAS. N. HANCHER
Diamonds and Watches for Half a Century
1223 MARKET ST.
WHEELING, W. VA.

We invite you to visit our
HANDCRAFT GALLERY
—see our growing selection of fine handmade reproduction furniture in beautiful Mahogany! Early American and 18th Century English inspirations . . . attractively priced.
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY
108 E. Grace St. Richmond, Va.

# Hitler Pays Court to Turkey: Build-Up for a Double Cross?

*Where does Turkey stand? No current diplomatic situation has been subject to a wider range of conflicting reports. A new German diplomatic offensive is detailed in the following Associated Press summary. Independent dispatches from Istanbul, however, have recently interpreted President Inonu's statements as indicating strengthening of ties with Britain.*

BERLIN, Nov. 17 (AP)—Observers stationed in the German Capital are puzzling over this nation's sudden interest in Turkey.

Why is Turkey suddenly played up so much and so favorably in the German press? Why are Turkish generals invited to see Hitler, and Turkish staff officers encouraged to study in the Reich?

Why is President Inonu's statesmanship praised so lavishly? Why is so much stress laid these days on Turkish-German trade relations?

Clearly the renewed diplomatic activity may be intended to persuade Turkey to join the Axis actively, or at least passively.

Or it may be that Germany is satisfied to have Turkey remain neutral and aloof, but fears British and American pressure may be applied so vigorously as to turn it from its neutral course.

During the second week of November, the German press began to release photographs of the military parade at Istanbul on the occasion of the eighteenth anniversary of the Turkish Republic.

At the same time, the Turkish-German trade agreement was hailed as a constructive and forward-looking piece of statesmanship.

The picture pages of the dailies began more and more to feature Turkish motifs. Listening around among soldiers on furlough, one could hear these young lads—who most likely are the last to know what their superiors have in mind—voicing the impression that they next will be shipped southward toward the Turkish border.

Psychologically, this belief of the common soldier that he soon is going toward Turkey is interesting.

It must be remembered however, that Hitler often does the opposite of what generally is expected.

After all this spade work emphasizing German friendship for Turkey had been done, some of Germany's star writers were put to work on the matter.

Thus, Martin Bethke, Istanbul correspondent for the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, who generally is rated an outstanding specialist on Turkey, wrote a comprehensive article on "Turkey in The Year 1941." The following quotations from his article are revealing:

"Churchill made it clear (last February) that he wanted to involve the Balkan states and Turkey against Germany. But Bulgaria and Turkey—in other words two states which certainly did not belong to the same political system—suddenly concluded a non-aggresion pact. . . .

"Turkey showed thereby that she did not want to be misused as a component part of the English Eastern Front. The Führer's personal mission to the national Turkish Chief of State and the reply by Ismet Inonu led to a treaty of friendship which finally resulted in the exchange arrangement, fortunate for both sides, because Germany was actuated by feelings of friendship for Turkey and not by purposeful, egoistic considerations."

As if to put a final fortissimo on this crescendo of publicity favorable to Turkey, Germany's Virgino Gayda, Swabian Karl Megerle, apostrophized Turkish-German relations in his Boersenzeitung in a long editorial. Here are some salient excerpts:

"German-Turkish relations are today already in such excellent condition that it is not necessary to emphasize them at the expense of other nations. . . .

"The essential interests of Turkey and the Reich are not only compatible but they even complement each other and in important questions are identical. . . .

"The geopolitic position of the Reich and Turkey make it possible both to acknowledge without reservation Turkey's European as well as her special task of being watcher and trustee of the Straits (the Dardenelles) and therein recognize a necessary function of order, solidarity and peace in this area."

## Von Papen's Version

ANKARA, Turkey, Nov. 17 (AP)—Franz von Papen, German Ambassador, conceded today that a Spanish reporter who quoted him as saying Turkey would be expected to facilitate an attack on Egypt if England refused peace mediation after the crushing of Russia "may have written something about what was said at lunch."

He denied, however, that he had given an interview to the reporter, Ramon Masoliver of La Vanguardia, Madrid.

Details of the interview were made public by the British. Herr von Papen was said to have told Senor Masoliver that the Russian campaign was going at a "ding-dong" pace, extremely costly to both sides, but that ultimately Germany would win, and then Turkey would be expected to propose mediation between England and Germany; if Britain rejected the proposals, Turkey then would be expected to give Germany transit facilities for an attack on Egypt and the Middle East.

## Naval Ordnance Chief Raps Defense Strikes

MACON, Ga., Nov. 17 (AP)—Rear Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, chief of the Navy Bureau of Ordnance, said Nov. 15 that labor leaders who tie up production on defense projects are "traitors to their country."

Speaking at dedication exercises for the Navy Ordnance plant here, Rear Admiral Blandy condemned strikes in defense plants in other sections of the country which he said have been promoted by a few "misguided men."

"If you are approached by any of them (agitators) I hope you will ride them out of town on a rail as if they were wearing swastikas on their sleeves," he told 200 workers who comprise the present production staff.

More employees will be added until a maximum of 2,500 is reached.

THE T. & E. LAUNDRY
COMPANY, INC.
AND DRY CLEANERS
"Mother's Real Helper"
927-933 W. MARSHALL ST.
RICHMOND, VA.
DIAL 3-1911

Richmond's Leading Jewelers, and exclusive agents in Richmond for KIRK Sterling Silver.
Broad at 2nd • Richmond, Va.
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers

S. H. COTTRELL & SON
We have served READERS of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for YEARS! We appreciate their generous patronage.
Fuel Oil - Coal
Coke - Wood
1103 W. MARSHALL Dial-59133
RICHMOND, VA.

In Richmond It's
Daley's
FAMOUS RESTAURANT
703 East Broad Street
RICHMOND, VA.
We have an attractive daily MENU. Also SPECIAL CLUB Meals at reasonable rate.
Old Virginia Smithfield Hams, Cooked or Raw
Shipped Everywhere

Chas. E. Savedge Cleaning Works

Cleaning, Pressing Dyeing and Repairing
"NONE BETTER"
Your Work Especially Solicited
Dial 5-3258
3106 W. Cary Street
RICHMOND, VA.

Complete Car Service
Over 2000 Auto Supply Needs
TIRES—BATTERIES
AUTO—RADIOS—HOME
GAS—OIL—LUBRICATION
Firestone
AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Broad at Lombardy Dial 5-4301
RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND depends on US for the BEST
COAL • COKE • FUEL OIL
Distributors for
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners
Combustioneer Stokers
HUNGERFORD COAL CO., Inc.
Dial 2-4703
We Please Particular People
RICHMOND, VA.

If the
ARTICLE or SERVICE
you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-3776
9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
RICHMOND, VA.

# Swiss Boost 'Food Land' by 50 P. C.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BERN, Switzerland — Results of Switzerland's drive for food self-sufficiency, started when war broke out, was disclosed in recent official figures showing that land under cultivation had increased nearly 50 per cent. Crop lands have grown from 454,480 acres in 1939 to 666,900 at the present time.

However, despite Swiss efforts to become self-sufficient in food, the motivating effort at economic dependence is potentially defeated through the republic's dependence upon the Reich for coal and iron with which to run Swiss industries. Through Germany's control of the clearing account, the Reich is enabled strongly to influence Swiss economy. The Swiss normally exchange cheese for German coal and iron.

The Swiss-German trade agreement signed in July caused a good deal of unfavorable comment in Switzerland. Shortly after the treaty, cheese had to be rationed at 4.8 kilos per year per person as compared with the normal consumption of eight kilos per year. It is common knowledge that the Germans are several months behind in their coal deliveries, which they are trading for Swiss cheese and that the Swiss Government is compelled to pay the Swiss factories for work done for Germany. Germany is falling in arrears every month in its clearance arrangement.

It is conceivable that in a Europe in which Germany is permanently dominant the Swiss would have to give up their idea of a balanced agriculture in favor of a European system in which every country received its orders for production from Berlin. Under this plan the Swiss would very likely have to go back to milk and cheese for which their country is well suited.

However, Swiss economists are going to continue with their self-sufficiency program as long as possible for moral reasons as well as for purely economic reasons. They, or at least many of them, now influencing policy, believe that there is something ethically higher in a peasant who raises the products he needs for his own use instead of merely buying feed and selling cattle products. It is the difference between peasant farming and industrial farming. The peasant is more firmly attached to his soil, and has a freer, happier life if he is not dependent on economic forces beyond his control.

To increase the sense of freedom and independence of the Swiss farmer the problem of farm debt is being thoroughly attacked by the Federal Government. Swiss farms have in the past been evaluated at the time of inheritance at their market value. This has been too high and has forced the son who took over the farm to pay his brothers and sisters off for their share at too high a rate. Very frequently he would take a mortgage on the farm to pay his brothers and sisters off in cash and find that he had saddled himself with a burden he could no longer get rid of. This was especially the case when the market price of farm goods went down.

A recent decree of the Federal Council has ordered that the production value of the farm for one year be taken as the basis of the division of inheritance instead of the market value of the farm. The production value is about 70 per cent of the market value of Swiss farms. Also a ruling was made limiting the amount of debt that a farmer may accumulate. These and other measures are considerably reducing farm debt which recently reached an average of 4,000 francs per hectare (1 hectare equals 2.47 acres).

Another method of increasing Switzerland's agricultural self-sufficiency in war time has been the development of small family gardens in the suburbs and the outskirts of the cities. Switzerland is fortunate in not having any really large industrial cities. On the outskirts of each city there is a plot divided up into little gardens with a little tool house in the middle of each plot. These gardens which constitute an acreage of only 17,290 acres have an importance out of proportion to their size, because of the care with which they are cultivated and the type of crop grown. A new law has recently been enacted compelling every family possessing such a plot to make use of it. Lawns, playgrounds, parks are all being plowed under to raise cabbages and potatoes. If no land is near a town, the town authorities will be empowered to and compelled to buy land at a distance and supply citizens with transportation to work the land for three or four hours a week. Industries too are being compelled to maintain a plot of ground for their workers. Some industries have land in other parts of the country and keep a crew of 30 to 40 workers in nearby barracks to work it.

Originally the war economy department had planned to build barracks for the unemployed in farm communities from which they could go to the individual farmers to work during the day. Up to now there has been no unemployment, however, because Swiss factories have been working at top speed with German raw materials on German munitions.

## Swiss Place Curbs On Gift Packages

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

New York

Gift packages to Swizerland are subject to very stringent restrictions, according to the Swiss Consul General here.

In accordance with its democratic traditions, the Swiss Government requires that packages from abroad containing rationed articles can only be claimed when the recipients surrender ration cards that an equivalent purchase would require. This prevents persons of means with connections outside the country from living on a noticeably more luxurious plane, and results in the equal sharing of war privations.

In addition to this restriction, a "mailcert" (permission to pass the blockade) must be secured from a British consulate. Also, nearly all goods are subject to Swiss customs duty which ranges from 10 to 20 cents per pound and is figured on gross weight. All packages are handed over to a post office which handles the shipping.

# Nazis Spurn Mexico's Protest And All Others, to Executions

BERLIN, Nov. 17 (AP)—The German Foreign Office has rejected Mexican "observations" on German reprisals in France—a rejection which stands for all other nations contemplating similar representations.

The Foreign Office note to the Mexican Legation here was announced yesterday but not published.

DNB, official news agency, however, issued a commentary at some length interpreting the German stand. This said that Germany deserved sympathy for its own bloodshed rather than criticism for efforts "to liberate Europe and the whole world from the pest of Bolshevism."

DNB said the Mexicans recently submitted a statement from their government on measures taken (the shooting of 50 hostages each at Nantes and Bordeaux) following the killing of two men of the German armed forces.

[The Argentine Foreign Minister, E. Ruiz Guinazu, said in Buenos Aires Nov. 16 that his Government had received no reply to a note it sent to Berlin urging that executions of hostages in occupied territories be halted.

"However, the object of the appeal, which was of a simple, humanitarian nature, was accomplished by the very fact that it was sent," he said, adding that as far as a reply was concerned, "that depends on each individual chancellery's idea of courtesy."

Similar pleas to Germany have been made by Chile and Costa Rica.]

The Berlin Foreign Office replied to Mexico that it "does not wish to receive oral or writter observations of third states in this question," DNB said.

The official news agency commentary said that the measures were designed to "put an end to the Anglo-Saxon effort to encourage the spread of Bolshevism and all its blood manifestations in Europe and that such measures consequently must be regarded as an urgent humanitarian step.

"In place of such criticism it would have been better to declare sympathy for the expenditure of German blood to liberate Europe and the whole world from the pest of Bolshevism.

"Especially in Mexico there should be an appreciation of the dangers which hang over Europe as a result of Anglo-Saxon-Russian policies because of the well-known example of Bolshevik rule in Spain.

"In the course of this rule many thousands of hostages in the persons of men, women, children, priests, nuns, et cetera, were murdered in a most bestial manner by the Red Spaniards many of whom found asylum in Mexico after the Franco victory.

"There presence should make Mexico aware of how terrible and great was the menace involved in the extension of Bolshevism.

"The answer to the Foreign Office now given to the Mexican Legation should halt in advance any similar efforts on the part of third states which out of a foundness for Anglo - Saxon - Russian policies might in the name of pretended "humanity" be contemplating to come to the Reich's Government with similar reproaches."

## Serbs Fight On

LONDON, Nov. 17 (AP)—Despite mass executions, mounting in official Yugoslav announcements to 350,000, a spokesman for the exiled Government said Nov. 15 that 80,000 guerrillas in relentless mountain warfare, have wrested most of Serbia from the Axis.

The 80,000, including men, women and youths driven into hiding by the executions, are operating as three armies in Bosnia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Hercegovina, he said, and "actually control" three-fourths of Serbia.

Premier General Dushan Simovitch himself asserted on the radio Nov. 15 that 8,100 of his countrymen had been executed recently in the cities of Belgrade, Sabac, Kragujevac, and Kraljevo after pitched battles between guerrillas and German occupation troops.

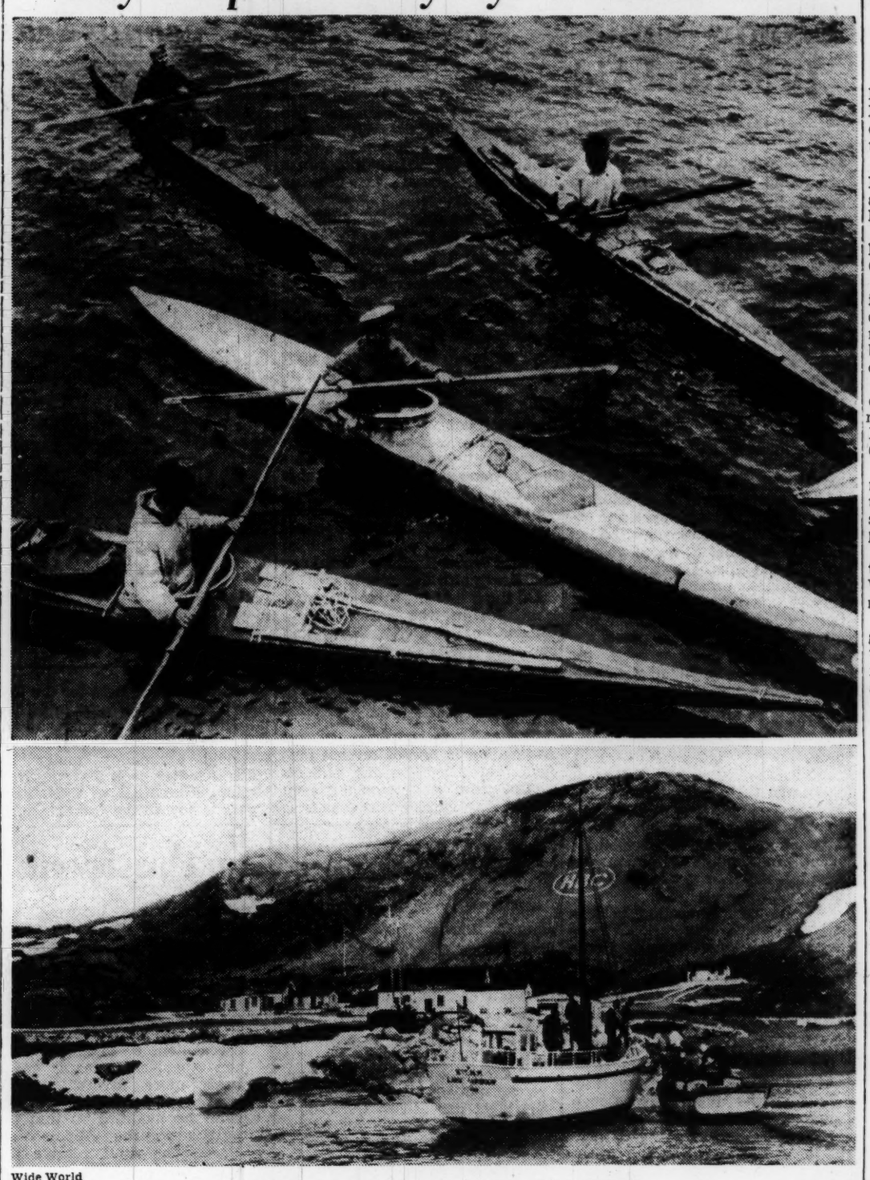
Earlier a Government spokesman said 2,300 persons had been executed in one series of killings in Kragujevac after 26 German soldiers had been killed. From a "secret, direct source" and from Serbs who have escaped by way of the Middle East, he said, the Government knew that more than 350,000 persons had been executed since Yugoslavia's dismemberment by Axis countries. The Government had the names of 180,000 of these victims, he declared.

[Execution of 2,300 persons in reprisal for 26 German killings would correspond to the 100-for-1 ratio of German hostage executions announced in France when 200 Frenchmen were condemned to death for the assassination of two German officers recently. Half of the French hostages were reprieved at the last moment, however, pending a further search for the actual killers. The Italians have also announced some Yugoslav executions recently following an order from Mussolini to Italian occupation forces to co-operate with the new Croatian Government headed by Ante Pavelitch.]

The spokesman said that bands of Serbian guerrillas ranged an area stretching from 20 miles west of Belgrade almost to the Italian garrisons on the Adriatic coast of Dalmatia, menacing and smashing Axis communications.

He named a Col. Draza Mihailovitch, former officer in the Yugoslav Army, as the commander of "the most active of the guerrilla armies operating in Serbia."

# Navy Keeps Friendly Eye on Baffin Land



Wide World

**American Patrol Combines Work and Play**

Upper: An Army lieutenant (upper left) and a Navy lieutenant (center) joined in an Eskimo kayak race during a recent visit of a United States naval patrol vessel to Lake Harbor, Baffin Land, Canada. The Americans frequently fraternize with the Eskimos, although neither understands the speech of the other. Lower: The Hudson Bay Company's post at Lake Harbor as viewed from a patrol vessel. Baffin Land is 200 miles west of Greenland and is one of the stations under the protection of the United States Navy patrolling the sea lanes of the North Atlantic.

# Suez Canal: Still Symbol of World Freedom

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

The Suez Canal was opened 72 years ago today—and still is open. A French engineer spent 10 years building it, and when the present war began, Axis leaders boasted that 10 minutes of well-directed bombing would suffice to close it. But they were wrong.

Already the canal has been subjected to approximately 50 bombing raids, but it still is working. In fact, it is working better than at any other time since Italy entered the war. New cranes and other docking facilities have been installed, so ships are unloaded much more rapidly than formerly.

The canal appears to be very vulnerable. It is less than 500 miles distant from the Nazi air bases on the island of Crete and not much more than a thousand from Italy. It is an almost straight ditch running for one hundred miles through the sands from one sea to another and it is 200 feet wide. One would think it could be bombed very easily both by sunlight and moonlight. But ships continue to stream through it.

**Traffic Delayed Sometimes**

Several times traffic has been stopped temporarily. Not infrequently boats have had to wait for obstacles to be removed or for the waterway to be cleared, but the canal always has been cleared and the movement of ships resumed after brief delays.

Suez is one of the most dramatic symbols of international co-operation. It was privately built and is privately owned. Its directors are chosen by the company owning it and represent four nations, the French, the British, Egypt, and the Netherlands. Its guardian or "guarantor" during most of its history was Turkey, now it is Britain. Ships of all nations in times of peace, and even during most wars, have enjoyed equal rights and paid the same toll rates, which are high.

Theoretically, it would be desirable for the canal to be completely under international control, with all interested nations sharing equally, or in proportion to their traffic. But, in reality, such control would be of little importance, because, in a crisis, the canal would be seized by the power with the strongest navy. Actually, therefore, the canal will be "guaranteed" by Great Britain or by Nazi Germany. As to which guarantor will best serve international interests there is no room for doubt.

The canal is vital as a commercial lane, and no matter how the war ends, will continue to be a very busy road, for Europe will keep on trading with Asia. Boats from Norway, Sweden, Germany, the Netherlands, England, France, Italy, and Greece will continue to stream through this ditch, making an onlooker think of a caravan of stage ships moving through a desert.

**Important to Future**

Politically, control of the Suez Canal is of extreme importance for the way in which men and women will live in the future. If Great Britain maintains its hold upon it, it will be able to preserve its empire and a sort of balanced security will continue in the world. If Britain loses it, the empire might decline to an inferior position, much or all of Africa might pass into Nazi hands and serve the Reich as a base for striking eastward and westward. Seizure of the canal along with Egypt, Arabia, and the rest of the Middle East would create a completely new world situation for America.

During the 72 years that have elapsed since the canal was opened, the world has changed greatly. It has made an unprecedented advance toward freedom, democracy, and international co-operation. During this period, practically all adult men of the western world won the franchise, and most women also. Japan was modernized, China became a Republic, and the machine age moved to its apogee.

During most of that time most of the world lived in peace, imperial domination gave way to international understanding, pirating was superseded by freedom of the seas, and all nations began to co-operate at Geneva. The ships of all nations, passing unhindered from all lands through Suez to all lands, were heralds of a new way of living. The continuation of that way depends on future control of the Suez and of its sister canal at Panama.

# Litvinoff Plane at Teheran

TEHERAN, Iran, Nov. 17 (AP)—A plane bearing Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and U. S. Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt landed here safely at noon today, five days after departing from Kuibyshev, Russia, in a snowstorm.

The plane also carried Sir Walter Monckton, a British Information Service officer, and two American journalists, Quentin Reynolds of Collier's Magazine and Alice Moats.

The plane stopped the first night in Astrakhan, on the Caspian Sea, three nights in Baku to the South and last night in Pahlevi, Iran, on the 1,300-mile trip. It twice ran the length of a flooded Pahlevi Field before getting into the air today in crossing the Elburz Mountains from the Caspian to Teheran.

(Delay in the trip had caused concern for the passengers' safety.)

[In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Litvinoff, Mr. Steinhardt, Sir Walter, Mr. Reynolds and Miss Moats, the plane had been reported assigned to carry Anthony Greenwood, Sir Walter's Secretary and a son of the British statesman, Arthur Greenwood; British Wing Commander Hallaway; a Captain Bell of the British Embassy in Kuibyshev; Philip Jordan, a British journalist; and Mohamed Saed, Iranian Ambassador to Moscow.]

Snow, ice, sleet, zero weather and gales plagued the flight, Sir Walter said.

# British Ready in North Africa

CAIRO, Nov. 17 (AP)—Organization of a new British army in North Africa was announced officially yesterday, It is called the Eighth Army.

[Whether this merely means a regrouping of British forces facing the Axis in Libya or is the result of Britain's rising man power in the Middle East was not disclosed.

A BBC broadcast, heard in New York by NBC, however, said the possibility of a desert campaign for the new Eighth Army was being considered in London because of the great efforts of the Axis to reinforce its Lybian armies and improving weather for desert warfare.]

In East Africa, the British command at Nairobi declared revolt had broken out among Italians making a last stand in Ethiopia and had been suppressed "only after severe fighting."

Its communiqué reported a food shortage in long-besieged Fascist positions surrounding Gondar, in Northwest Ethiopia, and said its information came from deserters "whose numbers are increasing daily."

## Keyes Is Relieved As Head of Britain's New Shock Troops

LONDON, Nov. 17 (AP)—Simultaneous disclosure was made here tonight that Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, former Admiral of the British Fleet, has lately been commanding Britain's Commando shock troops, and that he has now been relieved from the post.

Sir Roger has been engaged for 15 months in organizing the handpicked British troops, who already are raiding German-held posts on the Continent.

The report by press association followed a terse official announcement that Sir Roger now had relinquished "important work."

Sir Roger was appointed Naval Attaché May 10, 1940 for special liaison to the King of the Belgians and dropped from the news after the fall of Belgium.

## Portugal Told It Faces Serious Food Shortage

LISBON, Portugal, Nov. 17 (AP)—Portugal's Ministry of Economy advised the country yesterday that it faces a "serious emergency" in food supplies and appealed to the people to adopt the motto "Produce and Save."

A commouniqué said the critical situation was due to a shortage of shipping and "a lack of understanding by foreign countries" restricting transport to Portugal.

# Rosenberg Nazi Commissar In Eastern Occupied Areas

BERLIN, Nov. 17 (AP) — Adolf Hitler today appointed Alfred Rosenberg as Reichsminister in charge of civil administration in the Eastern occupied regions.

The first region placed under Herr Rosenberg includes Lithuania, Latvia and parts of White Russia.

The administrative unit will be known as the Reichs Commissariat Ostland.

Herr Rosenberg, known as the ideological leader of National Socialism, is publisher of Hitler's newspaper the Völkischer Beobatchter and is an expert on Eastern and especially Russian affairs.

Parts of the Ukraine also were drawn into the German civil administration system. District Leader Erich Koch was named Reichs Commissioner for the Ukraine.

Civil administrations, it was announced, will be set up after military operations are completed in successive regions of eastern occupied territory.

Hitler named Alfred Meyer, attorney and Provincial Governor of Westphalia, Dr. Rosenberg's permanent deputy.

The plan for organization of the governments in the newly-occupied territories vests supreme authority in Dr. Rosenberg as Minister and sets up the Commissariats of Ostland and the Ukraine.

As Reichs Commissioner for Ostland, Hitler named Heinrich Lohse, Provincial Governor of Schleswig-Holstein and a businessman.

The Commissioner appointed for the Ukraine was Erich Koch, Provincial Governor of East Prussia who formerly held various posts in the German railway system. His headquarters will be at Kiev.

Indications are that other Commissariats will be established as fast as the army pronounces its mission in the various regions complete.

Herr Rosenberg belongs to Adolf Hitler's Old Guard and his influence on Naxidom has been profound. When the party succeeded to power in 1933 he greatly expanded and intensified its "Foreign Political Office," of which he was the leader.

Herr Rosenberg was born in Tallinin, Capital of Estonia—which, apparently, is one of the later areas to be incorporated in the civil administration system.

His friends say that he considered Bolshevism best fought by Germany and Britain together and that he had that in mind when he went to London on a secret mission in 1933, the Nazis' first year in power.

Herr Rosenberg gradually faded from the picture as a possible successor to the then Foreign Minister, Baron Constantine von Neurath, and the star of another man, Joachim von Ribbeign Minister, began ascending.

Herr Rosenberg was made ideological leader of the Reich in 1934 and the re-education of Germany on Nazi precepts came under his direction. Anti-Bolshebentrop, now the German Forvism, anti-Semitism, and anticlericalism were hammered ceaselessly into German thinking.

## Big British Bombs Take Heavy Toll

LONDON, Nov. 17 (AP) — Belgian sources here said today they had learned the Germans are calling Britain's new, heavy bombs "bezirksbomben" — meaning section bombs — because their blasts are claimed to mow down whole sections of towns.

Belgian women commandeered to work in Germany have returned to Belgium, they said, with reports of great destruction from British bombings of Hamburg, Kiel, Cologne, Aachen, Münster, Frankfurt, Mannheim, and Berlin.


MILK BOTTLE MAIL

Dear Milkman:
I always thought milk was just milk until I tasted your new Borden's Golden Crest Homogenized Milk. Now I think it's marvelous.
Mrs. S.

ELSIE THE BORDEN COW

Borden's HOMOGENIZED MILK
THE CREAM'S IN EVERY DROP! ENRICHED WITH VITAMIN D

Copyright 1941—The Borden Company

Gifts Men Appreciate
John A. Carlson
Men's Store
923 Market Street
WILMINGTON, DEL.

MAYFAIR Apartments
Your rental includes everything . . . electricity, gas, heat, hot water, and even your electric refrigeration.
1111 Delaware Ave.
An address of distinction
WILMINGTON • DELAWARE

On Your Travels
When you visit a hotel or resort advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, it is helpful to all concerned when you mention that you saw the advertisement in the Monitor.

We sell Foot Comfort
We have scientifically designed lasts for every type of foot, and we never sell a pair of shoes we do not honestly believe to be a perfect fit.
STORM'S HEALTH SHOES
NINTH and KING STS.—on the corner
WILMINGTON • DELAWARE

INTERIOR DECORATION
Our interior decorators will be glad to help you plan a room or a home, and it costs you nothing for their expert advice.
H. FEINBERG
806-808 KING STREET
WILMINGTON, DEL.

IF YOUR WATCH Needs Repairs
When we repair your watch we give it a new "start" in life because our cleaning and repairing methods are thorough and dependable. And all work is Guaranteed.
Millard F. Davis
831 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

They Go Hand in Hand for BETTER BAKING RESULTS

White Spray CAKE FLOUR 24 lb PKG 14¢
Marvo 3 lb TIN 57¢ 1 lb TIN 21¢

We can't think of two better baking products than White Spray Cake Flour and Marvo. For better cakes, pies and cookies use this marvelous combination. They truly go hand in hand when it comes to better things to eat.

at all FIRST NATIONAL SUPER-MARKETS

Sportive Raglans by Maenson

Straight from England—an easy, manly coat that holds its own in good company. Write any address below for name of nearest Maenson Dealer whom you will find most helpful. (Trade enquiries also welcomed.)

JOSEPH MAY & SONS Ltd. 106 Regent Street London, W. 1
Cantley (Pty) Ltd. P. O. Box 1577 CAPE TOWN & P.O. Box 2489 JOHANNESBURG
Mr. D. I. Dickie, 34 Queen Street MELBOURNE
J. W. Shackelford & Son Ltd. P. O. Box 676 - AUCKLAND
M. T. S. Hoey c/o The Edgar B. Walters Orgn. Inc., 245 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A. (& CANADA)

# Demand for Antistrike Law Gains Strength in Congress

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Members of both Senate and House today made it abundantly clear that if President Roosevelt does not immediately take the lead in initiating antistrike legislation, Congress will do so itself and probably will go farther than the Administration would desire.

Bills varying in stringency all the way from prohibiting all strikes for any cause in defense industries to freezing the open or closed-shop status of all labor contracts for the duration of the emergency to requirements for a 30-day cooling-off period before strikes already are before congressional committees and additional legislation is in the making.

Public exasperation at the stoppage of production of the coal mines owned by the major steel companies over the union-shop demand of John L. Lewis is manifested in the Capital by a crescendo of demands for restrictive legislation which reached such a peak last week that it nearly defeated revision of the Neutrality Act.

To avert that defeat, Speaker Sam Rayburn (D) of Texas had to proclaim to the House that he would be willing to lead or follow in any legislative effort to keep production going.

Leading members of the House and Senate are asking the congressional leadership to make good that assurance.

**Connally Assails Lewis**

Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, vigorously joined the forces demanding antistrike action and declared that "the conduct of John L. Lewis breathes defiance to the Government."

He asserted that Mr. Lewis "rudely and arrogantly demands that his will alone shall control" and that the "Government cannot tolerate such an attitude."

The bill which Senator Connally is sponsoring would, he said, "stop strikes and stop them now." He said his measure would recognize the right of labor to strike but not to prevent other men from working."

"It proclaims the sovereignty of the United States and denies the sovereignty of any individual or group which seeks to coerce or defy the Government of the United States," he added.

In the House, Representative E. E. Cox (D) of Georgia indicated that supporters of antistrike legislation are prepared to force postponement of the price-control bill until the House is allowed to vote on antistrike measures.

**Modified Version**

At the same time, Representative Howard W. Smith (D) of Virginia, who led the nearly successful House campaign to make strike legislation a priority over neutrality revision, is offering a moderated version of the Vinson bill which, he announced, the House Rules Committee has promised him the right to call up at will.

This new proposal, eliminating some of the more drastic provisions of the Vinson bill, includes the following basic features:

1. A 30-day "cooling off" period before strikes can become effective. During that period, the Labor Department mediation service would seek to bring about settlements.

2. A provision "freezing" the status quo, as far as the closed-shop situation in defensive industries is concerned. Object would be to make effective the 1918 War Labor Board policy of preventing the emergency from being used to gain advantages.

3. A ban on jurisdictional and sympathetic strikes and a prohibition against the boycott as a labor weapon.

4. Drastic penalties for violence in defense strikes.

5. A prohibition against mass picketing to keep workers from entering defense plants.

6. A requirement that secret ballots of workers in defense industries be taken under Government supervision before strikes are called.

**No Ban on Strikes**

Although the bill would not prohibit defense strikes, Mr. Smith was confident that it would reduce defense work stoppages to a minimum.

Senator Connally issued the following statement: "When all of the resources and power of the Nation are being directed to the proper arming of our country to guarantee its security against totalitarianism and attack from without, neither the Government nor the people can tolerate the interruption or paralysis of the national program by strikes, or any other disturbance or conflict which impairs the program of production or halts it for a single hour.

"It is my view that the great mass of American labor has no sympathy with certain labor leaders who seek to seize the Nation's extremity to improve their own selfish ends, to increase their own individual prestige, and dominance over both the Government and members of labor organizations which they seek to control.

"It seems to me that the real spirit of the mass of American labor ought to be and is 'defense not defiance.'"


For Thanksgiving

*the finest in*

Chrysanthemums

Scott THE FLORIST (INCORPORATED)

827 Broad Street, Near Congress Avenue

PROVIDENCE, R.I.



*Have you tried*

Breakfast

Luncheon

Dinner

*in our air-conditioned Dining Room*

AT

Blanding's

9 WAYLAND SQUARE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



*About* TIME—

Unfailing accuracy and handsome appearance distinguish our timepieces, all by famous makers. We display watches to meet specialized needs, as well as standard models for general use . . clocks, barometers and clock-barometer combinations to accord with any decorative style.

Tilden-Thurber

WESTMINSTER AT MATHEWSON ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.



Shepard

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

*Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence*

Clearance

Fair Deb

Suede Shoes 4.98 Pair

585 Pairs

*Originally Priced 6.95*

- Black and Brown SUEDES!
- Pumps, Boots, Oxfords!
- Spectator and Dress Shoes!
- Open and Closed Toes!
- High and Low Heels!

*Women's Shoe Store—Street Floor*


# Cuban-Miami Groups Unite In Mutual Aid

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MIAMI, Fla.—One of the most active groups in the United States promoting friendly relations and actual travel and trade with a Latin American country is the Cuba-Miami Committee, composed of officials and businessmen of both Cuba and Miami, who recently closed a four-day session of meetings in Miami, co-operating on promoting a program of mutual benefit.

The story of the Cuba-Miami Committee began about a year ago when Jose Cidre, President of the National Tourist Commission of Cuba, made a call in Miami for the promotion of interest in tourist travel in his country. As a result of his visit, Arthur E. Curtis, of Pan American Airways, in cooperation with the Mayor of Miami called a meeting of about 75 city officials and officers of various civic and business organizations in the City Hall. Travel agents, transportation officials, newspapermen and other writers also were present.

From this meeting grew the permanent Cuba-Miami Committee, formed for the promotion of mutual acquaintance, friendship and travel between the two main tourist cities of the Gulf Stream area.

Mayors of Miami and Havana appointed their respective sections of the combined committee and joint meetings have been held in Miami and Havana. A practical 15-point program of promotion was adopted and is now actively under way.

At the recent meeting held in Miami, which was attended by Señor Cidre, Juan Sabates, President of the Cuban Chamber of Commerce, and a number of prominent radio and newspaper men of Havana, three important points were worked out:

1. Approval in principle of the proposed Mexico-Havana-Miami Committee along the lines of the Cuba-Miami Committee, but to be entirely separate.

2. A decision by the combined Cuba-Miami Committee to organize a women's Auxiliary of the Committee, details and personnel to be worked out later.

3. Adoption of a new project in reference to the stimulation of the interchange of trade between Cuba and Florida.

This last itemized work is to be co-ordinated with the chambers of commerce of the two countries.

# *Washington Concert Association Enters Active Second Year*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON — Senators and Government stenographers are stockholders in the Washington (D. C.) Concert Association, a nonprofit civic association that ranks high in the capital's fast-growing musical activities.

Though the Association, now entering upon its second year, is new to Washington, Madame Luella Melius, celebrated soprano and its President, describes it as part of a general movement among music lovers in American cities who want to govern the use of their money.

"The time," she says, "has gone by when people were willing to have a manager say to them, 'You'll have to take this artist in order to get the one you want.'"

By giving newer artists an opportunity to perform, the Washington Concert Association is able to offer three attractions during the winter for $5. Performers on the 1941-42 series include: Jacques Cartier in his one-man Indian Ballet, "Proud Heritage" and Fray and Braggiotti, duo-pianists.

On the last of the three evenings, Mme. Melius, the former Luella Chilson, of Appleton, Wis., and one-time star of the Chicago Civic Opera, will sing, assisted by Lansing Hatfield, Metropolitan Opera Award winner, and Martin Dowd, Washington Concert pianist.

The co-operatively-run Concert Association is one of several musical innovations in the nation's capital since it became a "boom town." Also notable was the series of string concerts held for the first time beside the Cascades in Meridian Hill Park last summer and the fall "Pop" concerts for which the National Symphony under Dr. Hans Kindler took its cue from Boston. Formation of a National Opera is now in the "talk stage."

**Luella Melius**

Coloratura soprano, Metropolitan Opera Association, and President, Washington Concert Association.

# Lewis' Report to President

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—John L. Lewis's letter to President Roosevelt on week-end negotiations with steel company representatives, undertaken at Mr. Roosevelt's request, was in the nature of a report.

The text follows:

Conforming your wishes, our representatives conferred with the steel executives. Conversations extended over a three-day period. We offered the Appalachian Agreement, now in force throughout 90 per cent of the industry and previously indorsed by the Government. The steel executives refused acceptance. They offered an open shop agreement. We refused.

Reasons for our refusal were:

A. Acceptance of the steel executives' terms would invalidate the Appalachian Agreement and the collateral agreements based thereon throughout the industry, by reason of its protective wage clause, which reads as follows:

If the United Mine Workers of America make a wage agreement during said period covering wages or working conditions with any person, association, or district within the Appalachian area, on a basis more favorable than above, then this agreement shall be modified so that all parties to the Appalachian Agreement shall receive all the benefits of such more favorable wage agreement. The International Union, United Mine Workers of America, reserves the right to call and maintain strikes throughout the entire Appalachian area when necessary to preserve and maintain the integrity and competitive parity of this agreement. Such strikes shall not be deemed a violation of this agreement. The International Union will give reasonable notice to all parties of any such action.

B. Officers and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America are without any grant of authority from its membership to execute an open shop agreement, thereby destroying the assets of the membership represented by existing collective bargaining agreements.

The letter was signed by the Mine Workers Policy Committee and by Mr. Lewis as President of the Union.

## Filipinos Rallied To Full Defense

MANILA, Nov. 17 (AP)—President Quezon grimly urged Filipinos to an all-out defense effort Nov. 15, declaring "we cast our fate with America and the great principles she is striving to uphold."

As the Philippines observed the sixth anniversary of the Commonwealth amid Far Eastern tension, the President declared in his first public speech in a year:

"We shall defend with our all this far-flung frontier of American liberty and maintain untarnished the honor and glory of the United States."

Every Filipino must be ready to serve in a total war against aggression, he asserted, and "times are too ominous to permit delay or half-hearted efforts.

"Labor and Capital must adjourn their differenes until a better day. We must marshal all our resources in wealth and materials and man power to make the Philippines defensively strong and co-operate with the United States in her gigantic effort to save democracy."

"This means now," he warned, "not tomorrow or later when shells or bombs start falling on our cities and towns or when we shall mourn at the sight of our burning homes or the mangled bodies of our mothers and children."

President Quezon addressed the Commonwealth by radio from the reviewing stand where he had watched a 2½ hour parade of 30,000 young Filipinos—soldiers, cadets, air-raid wardens, volunteer guards, and women's auxiliaries.

Preparedeness was the theme as all principal cities of the archipelago observed the anniversary with speeches and parades.

## Isolationists Blamed For Defene Strikes

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 17 (AP)—Senator Josh Lee (D) of Oklahoma, said Nov. 14 that "isolationists who continue to tell America there is no emergency have encouraged labor to strike."

Addressing a convention of Kansas Young Democrats, Senator Lee appealed for support of President Roosevelt's foreign policy "to avoid a long uphill war." "Those resisting Hitler now," he asserted, "form the only barrier between us and war. Our policy should be to maintain the barrier. One bomber sent to England now will take the place of 10 if we have to fight the Axis alone."

## Roosevelt Houses in Plan For Democracy Honors

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—J. D. Schenker, Executive Chairman of the Federation of Manhattan Voters, said here that negotiations were in progress to purchase the East Sixty-fifth Street town houses of President Roosevelt and make them a national center of democracy dedicated to the President, his late mother and his wife.

The negotiations, Mr. Schenker said, were being conducted by the firm of Brown, Wheelock, Harris and Stevens, Inc. A firm member, Col. Duncan G. Harris, a classmate of Mr. Roosevelt at Harvard, will call at the White House next week concerning the proposed purchase, Mr. Schenker said.

# British Women Rallied to War Effort

**By Harold Hobson**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Nov. 17 — Further appeals to British women voluntarily to throw their full energies into the war effort and thus avoid the necessity of compulsion have been launched over the week end by both Mrs. Jean Knox, commandant of the Auxiliary Territorial Service, and Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor.

These and other appeals have focused attention on the fact that success of the new British production drive is largely dependent on hitherto unused woman power. Thousands of married women, torn between their duties to children, husbands, or parents, are now faced by a dilemma.

**2,000,000 Classified**

So far Britain has clung to a policy of avoiding outright compulsion in handling the problem of woman labor, although a Government registration begun last April has classified the talents of more than 2,000,000 of the nation's women. Compulsion has been avoided chiefly because of the individual hardships which it would entail, and the national dislike of regimentation.

Despite the desirability of keeping the system on a voluntary basis, woman labor was placed under stronger government control early this month when Mr. Bevin announced a restriction of engagement order which gave the Governmept control of the employment of all women between the ages of 20 and 30.

Thus the week-end appeals from Mrs. Knox and Mr. Bevin may be conceivably a last attempt to preserve the voluntary system before having to invoke compulsory measures.

**Motto of "Serve"**

Mrs. Knox, speaking over the radio last night, said individual cases must be left to individual consciences, but she urged that everybody who could possibly do so should volunteer. She declared "Ich dien"—I serve—had been for centuries the motto of the Princes of Wales. "It ought also to be the motto of ordinary people." The BBC postscript period in which Mrs. Knox spoke is the most celebrated feature of British radiocasting, having been made famous through talks given by the best known broadcasters including J. B. Priestley, Quentin Reynolds, Leslie Howard, and Alexander Woollcott. Mrs. Knox's appeal to women therefore probably reached a maximum of the British listening audience.

**Work for Everyone**

Mr. Bevin, speaking in Yorkshire, declared he must have 1,000,000 married British women in the munition factories, warehouses, distributing trades, and commercial undertakings. He said he wouldn't rest until there is not a single man or woman in the country not engaged on work of national importance.

He is shortly, he declared, to introduce measures to see that this is so for men. Hitherto hundreds of thousands of British men have been reserved from service in the armed forces on the basis of age and occupation. In the future individual cases will be considered strictly on their merits.

**Better Than Servitude**

Mr. Bevin gave a clear warning that Britons may be subjected to greater Government compulsion and greater control over the war effort. In calling for greater participation by women, he added that "it is better to suffer now than to be in perpetual slavery under the Nazis."

He said he would approach the problem of putting women into national service "on terms of equality of men and women alike." Some quarters have been agitating recently for outright conscription of women.

The Minister announced he would soon take steps to see that no man or woman is left not doing a job which he or she should be filling. He said the first step would be to eliminate the age and occupational reservations from the law and place exemptions from military service on an individual basis.

The latter move has been predicted for some time.

Meanwhile, a group of well-known women, acting as a representative committee of British women, have decided to invite about 14 women's organizations in the United States to send over delegates to Britain to see for themselves what British women are doing in the war effort.

The chairman of this committee is Thelma Cazalet, Conservative M. P., and members of it are Lady Reading, head of the Women's Voluntary Services, and Lady Astor and Mrs. Beatrice Rathbone, both American-born Members of Parliament.

# Japanese Crisis Held Near

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—A showdown with Japan is inevitable and may be a matter of "hours or days," in the opinion of Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator and former Governor-General of the Philippines.

Mr. McNutt, who spoke before 3,000 persons at the Nazi "mass-murder" protest at the Metropolitan Opera House here last night, declared, however, that Hitler's fatal blunder, which would bring the Axis crashing to defeat, was his misjudging of the United States, his belief that it would cower when he threatened.

Others on an international list of speakers included Henry Hauck, Director of Labor of the French National Committee, London; Jan Masaryk, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czechoslovak government-in-exile; Raul Damonte Taborda, member of the Argentine Chamber of Deputies and head of its "Dies Committee"; William J. Browne, General Secretary of the Civil Service Clerical Association of Britain, and Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor.

"Hitler started this 'total' business," Mr. McNutt declared. "With him it is total domination of a total world. But he has made one fatal blunder—a blunder that will bring him in the end to disaster. He has made the awful mistake of an attack upon us in the hope that he could frighten us into inaction and defeat our policy of aid to his enemies. But he has misjudged the United States of America."

Warning that Japan appeared to be playing Hitler's game, with its consequent threat to the United States, Mr. McNutt said:

"The showdown is daily nearer. It may be hours or days, but it is inevitable. Japan, heretofore a distant and temporizing power of the Axis, seems about to become an active participant which threatens to sap the defensive strength of this Nation. Japanese success in the East strikes a double blow at American safety. It weakens us and it strengthens Hitler. It is a long step toward an ultimate Nazi victory. And if Hitler wins, no one anywhere can be really free."

No nation can escape the Axis threat by negotiating with parasitic totalitarianism, Mr. McNutt continued.

"If Hitler wins, the entire British empire will not be enough," he said, "he will demand the Americas, too. Japan wanted Manchukuo, then more and more of China, then French-Indo China. Now she is prepared to move on farther south, and farther north into Asiatic Russia. The system is parasitic, living off the victims of its aggression. The people or nation which attempts to negotiate with the dictators is doomed."

# Five States Have Captive Mines

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 17 (AP)—The industry-owned captive mines involved in the current union shop dispute are situated in five states. Unofficial figures place the total number of miners employed at 54,852, divided as follows:

Pennsylvania 28,140; West Virginia 13,500; Alabama 7,950; Kentucky 4,201; Illinois 1,061.

Employment, by companies, in these states is estimated thus:

Pennsylvania: Employed by H. C. Frick Coke Company (U. S. Steel Subsidiary) 13,608; National Mining Company (U. S. Steel Subsidiary) 2,102; Wheeling Steel Corporation, 800; Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 4,880; Crucible Steel Corporation, 900; Youngstown Sheet & Tube Corporation, 1,200; Republic Steel Corporation, 3,650; and Weirton Steel Corporation 1,000.

West Virginia: U. S. Coal & Coke Company (U. S. Steel Subsidiary) 4,200; Carter Coal Company, 3,500 (at two captive mines turning out coal for commercial use); Allied Chemical Company, 3,700; Industrial Colleries Company (Bethlehem Steel Corporation Subsidiary) 1,800; Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, 300.

Alabama: Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company (U. S. Steel Subsidiary) 5,600; Woodward Iron Company, 1,350; Republic Steel Steel Corporation, 1,000.

Kentucky: U. S. Coal & Coke Company 4,201.

Illinois: U. S. Coal & Coke Company, 1,061.

## Germans Say U. S. To Aid Britain In Northern Ireland

BERLIN, Nov. 17 (AP)—An authorized German spokesman said today that Germany suspects a "trick" in the revision of the U. S. Neutrality Law whereby American soldiers and officers "dressed as civilians" could take over suddenly in Northern Ireland and possibly also on the west coast of England in the event Britain should weaken.

"According to our information," he said, "America already has bases in Northern Ireland. Men in civilian clothes are arriving from the United States in increasing numbers.

"Possibly it was thought good to have them act as 'corset stays' in Northern Ireland and possibly on the English west coast in order to be prepared for all eventualities in the British Isles."

[Approximately 800 American technicians went to Northern Ireland last summer, assigned to work on harbor and defense construction projects in connection with American Lend-Lease aid to Britain.]

## *Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science*

**By Members of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship**

**United States**

**Alabama**

Decatur: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., Nov. 23.

**Arkansas**

Helena: Twentieth Century Club, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.
Monticello: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.

**California**

Alameda: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.
Beverley Hills: Church Edifice, 142 South Rexford Drive, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.
Bishop: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.
Burlingame: Church Edifice, 1449 Oak Grove Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.
Compton: Compton Junior College Auditorium, 601 South Acadia Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 23.
Huntington Beach: Huntington Beach Union High School Auditorium, 1905 Main Street, 3 p. m., Nov. 23.
Los Angeles (First Church): Church Edifice, 1366 South Alvarado Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.
Los Angeles (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 7107 Hollywood Boulevard, 8 p. m., Nov. 24. Radiocast Station KFWB, 950kc.
Los Angeles (Ninth Church): Church Edifice, 433 South Normandie Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 27.
Los Angeles (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 936 West Forty-ninth Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 27.
Los Angeles (Thirtieth Church): Church Edifice, 5352 South Deane Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 27.
Oakland (auspices Society): Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 1330 Lakeshore Boulevard, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.
Petaluma: Hermann Sons Hall, 860 Western Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 23.
Redwood City: Redwood City Woman's Club, Clinton Street, between Whipple Avenue and Hopkins Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 29.
San Francisco (First Church): Church Edifice, California and Franklin Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 27.
Stockton: Civic Memorial Auditorium, Oak and Center Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.

**Connecticut**

Greenwich: High School Auditorium, Field Point Road, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 27.

**Florida**

Jacksonville (First Church): Church Auditorium, First and Laura Streets, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 25.

**Georgia**

Columbus: Church Edifice, Blanford Avenue and Wynnton Road, 8 p. m., Nov. 27.
Savannah: Church Auditorium, Thirty-first and Whitaker Streets, 8:30 p. m., Nov. 28.

**Illinois**

Chicago (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, Harvard Avenue and Marquette Road, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.
Chicago (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 4640 Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.
Chicago (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 5640 Blackstone Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.
Chicago (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1713 Sunnyside Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.
Chicago (Twenty-first Church): Avalon Park Public School Auditorium, Eighty-first Street and Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 29.
Evanston (First Church): Church Auditorium, 600 Grove Street, corner Chicago Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.
Marion: Plaza Theater, 300 North Market Street, 3 p. m., Nov. 23.
Murphysboro: Church Edifice, 1819 Walnut Street, 3 p. m., Nov. 23.

**Indiana**

Elkhart: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., Nov. 23.
Madison: Brown Memorial Gymnasium, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.
New Castle: New Castle Armory, 1537 Grand Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.
Rockville: Methodist Church, 2 p. m., Nov. 23.

**Kansas**

Eldorado: Junior College-Senior High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., Nov. 23.
Junction City: Church Edifice, Fifth and Jefferson Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.

**Kentucky**

Fulton: First Christian Church, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.
Louisville (Second Church): Memorial Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 28.
Newport: Newport High School Auditorium, Eighth and Columbia Streets, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 24.

**Louisiana**

Alexandria: Venetian Room, Hotel Bentley, 3:30 p. m., Nov. 23. Radiocast Station KALB, 1240kc.
Lake Charles: Central School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.
New Orleans (Second Church): Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.

**Massachusetts**

New Bedford: New Bedford High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.

**Michigan**

Battle Creek: W. K. Kellogg Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.
Bay City: Central High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 28.
Benton Harbor: First Congregational Church, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.
Berrien Springs: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 27.
Fenton: Fenton Community Center, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 23.
Plymouth: Plymouth High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 23.
Ypsilanti: Ypsilanti High School, 3 p. m., Nov. 23.

**Missouri**

Kansas City (Sixth Church): Church Auditorium, 400 West Sixty-seventh Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.
St. Louis (First Church): Church Auditorium, 5000 Westminster Place, 8 p. m., Nov. 28.

**Nevada**

Elko: Elks Home, 540 Idaho Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 21.

**New Jersey**

Englewood: Englewood Junior High School, Engle Street, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 25.

**New York**

Syracuse (First Church): Church Edifice, Jefferson Street and Forman Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.

**Ohio**

Bedford: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.
Columbus (Society): North High School Auditorium, 76 Arcadia Avenue, 3 p. m., Nov. 23.
Delaware: The Willis High School Auditorium, West William Street, afternoon, Nov. 23.

**Oklahoma**

Tulsa (First Church) Akdar Temple, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 24.
Vinita: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Nov. 23.

**Oregon**

Dallas: Dallas High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.
Klamath Falls: Union High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 25.

**Rhode Island**

Pawtucket: East Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 24.

**Texas**

Houston (Fifth Church): Stephen F. Austin Senior High School, 1700 Dumble Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 27.
Marshall: Church Auditorium, West Burleson and North Franklin Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 27.
Plainview: City Auditorium, 3 p. m., Nov. 23.

**Virginia**

Alexandria: George Washington High School Auditorium, Mount Vernon Avenue, near Braddock Road, 4 p. m., Nov. 23.


19 Taunton Green, Taunton, Mass.

DURAND'S

"THE SWEETS SHOP"

THANKSGIVING SPECIALS

3 lb. jar Assorted Hard Candies 89c
2 lb. box Freshly Packed Assorted Chocolates $1.10
Fresh Toasted Assorted Nuts 49c to 89c lb.
Pumpkin Ice Cream 35c pint—70c quart

*Complete Sanitary Fountain Service*

742 HOPE ST., AT ROCHAMBEAU AVE. PROVIDENCE, R. I.


## *Christian Science Services on Radio*

**New England**

**Massachusetts**

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m., WMEX, 1510kc, Nov. 30. Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly WIXAL), 11.79mc (25.4m) and WRUW, 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Dec. 7; Jan. 4.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 11.79mc (25.4m) and WRUW, 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m.; Dec. 7; Jan. 4.

**Eastern States**

**Florida**

Jacksonville — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 930kc, on Dec. 21.

**Georgia**

Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 1480kc, on Dec. 14; Jan. 11.

**New York**

Brooklyn—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMAC, 570kc, on Dec. 7, 21.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18.

**North Carolina**

Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on Dec. 7.

**Central States**

**Ohio**

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18.

**Pacific Coast**

**California**

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m.; KFOX, 1280kc, on Nov. 30; Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1260kc, on Dec. 7, Jan. 4.

**Washington**

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on Nov. 30; Dec. 7, 21; Jan. 4, 18.

**Canada**

**Ontario**

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc; Nov. 30, Dec. 14, 28; Jan. 11, 25.

**Manitoba**

Winnipeg—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CKY, 990kc, on Nov. 23.

**Territories**

**Hawaii**

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc, on Dec 21, Jan. 18.

## General Drum's Face Is Red Over This

*By the Associated Press*

With the Fourth Army Corps in Field, Nov. 17

U. S. armored forces boasted today of their greatest capture of the army training year—a lieutenant general.

In the first day of the Carolinas war games, Lieut.-Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army, fell into the hands of a patrol of the 82nd Reconnaissance Battalion of the 2nd Armored Division.

Unlike soldiers who usually are held 24 hours and put through the routine of listing and exchange, the three-star general was out of the simulated war only about an hour. General Drum was caught inspecting his troops as they sought to cross the Pee Dee River against a swift air and ground attack.


Chrysanthemums for Thanksgiving

Taylor Flowers

1466 Broad Street

Providence, R. I.

On the square of Washington Park

Telephone Hopkins 6060 6061

Residence Williams 3834



*Flexible* CANTILEVERS

TRELLIS $8.95

*Worn by Thousands of Women*

Cantilevers also for Men and Children

McGeary's Cantilever Shoe Shop

Lapham Bldg.—3rd Floor

290 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

*Also 145 Tremont Street, Boston*



The fable of the worn fur coat

Once upon a time, I was new, and smart, but those days are passed. I was abused by winter storms, by riding in an automobile. Finally I was tossed aside . . . left to mourn all by myself, in the corner of a closet.

One day a friend told my mistress about the wonderful Outlet furriers. After searching about she found me, brought me to The Outlet, where I had a very successful alteration. You should see me now. I'm new again . . . and my mistress loves me, too!

*MORAL:*

*See The Outlet furriers now about your old fur coat. You'll be surprised at the low prices for the fine work.*

—Furriers, 2nd floor

The OUTLET

Rhode Island's Largest Department Store

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

# Time to Smash Japan Is Here, Chiang Urges U. S. and Britain

CHUNGKING, Nov. 17 (AP)—China's Generalissimo, Chiang Kai-shek, declared today that "the vital moment" had arrived for a reckoning with Japan, while Foreign Minister Quo Tai-chi hinted at formation of a four-power alliance in opposition to the Axis in the Orient.

Mr. Quo, discussing the Oriental crisis at a press conference, said that "all signs seem to point in the direction of an ABCD alliance"—among America, Britain, China and the Dutch East Indies.

"The forces of aggression are openly banded together," he said, "so why not the forces opposed to aggression?"

Generalissimo Chiang, addressing the People's Political Council, said that preparations for a united democratic defense of the Far East were complete and urged that Britain and the United States smash Japan without delay unless she withdraws from China and breaks with the Axis.

"Now is the vital moment," the Chinese leader said. As he spoke, Chinese forces were reported preparing for a possible Japanese offensive from French Indo-China by blowing up bridges and roads back from the frontier in Kwangsi and Yunnan Provinces.

**Prepared to Save Lifeline**

Chinese reinforcements were said to be pouring into the area, which is vital for the defense of the Burma Road, China's lifeline to the outside world. Four members of the United States Military Mission headed by Brig. Gen. John Magruder went to Kunming, in the area.

The people's political council—China's newest approach to a parliament—met in a plain, stone-floored auditorium as misty skies promised protection from air raids.

General Chiang told the 160 delegates that the world had divided into two great camps in the past six months and declared that the conflicts in the Orient and in Europe were merged now into one.

He said the unity achieved by anti-aggression forces was exemplified by the United States Lend-Lease Act, the achievements of Russia's armies, progress in coordinating defenses of the Pacific and President Roosevelt's stand for aid to China, Britain and Russia.

While Japan has been negotiating with the United States, the Generalissimo said, it has been proceeding simultaneously with "all manner of preparations for future acts of aggression."

Chinese resistance is costing the Japanese great losses and exhausting their strength, he asserted, calling the offensives against Changsha and Chengchow disastrous defeats and declaring that the invaders had been compelled to withdraw from many garrison points.

**Captured, Not Held**

[The Japanese have presented the Changsha and Chengchow campaigns as decisive victories. Both cities were captured and, in the Japanese version, later relinquished only after the purposes of the seizures had been served.]

General Chiang declared the Japanese were on the threshold of an attempt to expand southward and that the first blow would be against the Burma Road. From Yunnan, he said, Japan would strike toward "Thailand, Singapore and other parts of the Southern Pacific."

"I am certain," he added, "that compromise with Japan by Britain and America is impossible, both on grounds of interest and principle, while I am equally confident they will not slip up in this present excellent opportunity of discharging their moral responsibility for defense of peace in the Far East."

Two conditions should be imposed upon Japan, he said: first, abandonment of its policy of aggression, involving withdrawal of all forces from French Indo-China and Chinese soil, second, withdrawal from the Rome-Berlin Axis. From the northeast provinces Japan menaces Siberia and from Indo-China the Philippines and Malaya, he declared.

## Canadians in Orient

HONG KONG, Nov. 16—The unexpected arrival of a large contingent of Canadian infantry troops to reinforce this strategic British naval fortress was greeted jubilantly today, especially among the Chinese population.

The new reinforcements who include some volunteers from the United States, reached here within a week of Prime Minister Churchill's announcement that Britain would declare war on Japan immediately in event of hostilities between Japan and the United States, and their landing coincided with arrival in Washington of a special Japanese envoy, Saburo Kurusu, for conferences to avert a Pacific clash.

The exact size of the contingent and details of its trip here were military secrets, but the commanding officer did disclose that the journey was "one of weeks" and that he and his men, volunteers who enlisted in Manitoba and Quebec, "have been overseas once before in this war."

## More Indian Troops

SINGAPORE, Nov. 17 (AP)—A considerable number of Indian troops arrived at Singapore today to reinforce various units of the Indian Army, the seventh group of reinforcements to reach Malaya from many parts of the British Empire since Sept. 1.

*Outlines Position*

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

**Shigenori Togo**

Japanese Foreign Minister who set forth his country's aims in an address to the Japanese Diet today.

# Text of Togo's Address To Japanese Parliament

TOKYO, Nov. 17 (AP)—Following is the text of Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo's address prepared for delivery to the Diet today:

With heavy responsibilities for the conduct of foreign affairs having unexpectedly devolved upon me, it is a great pleasure for me to avail myself of this opportunity today of speaking on the foreign policy of the Imperial Government.

Japan, engaged for the past four years in military operations for the construction of a new order in East Asia, is now marching forward to surmount current difficulties with the unity of the entire nation. First of all, I wish good fortune and success to officers and men of our gallant fighting services who are distinguishing themselves on the front under the august virtue of his Imperial Majesty, paying at the same time my humble and sincere tribute to the honored spirits of those who have fallen.

It needs no reiteration that the fundamental principle of Japan's policy aims at establishment of peace in East Asia based on justice, thereby contributing toward promotion of the general welfare of mankind. It is by nothing other that the fruit of constant efforts exerted in the espousal of this great principle that our country has witnessed the unceasing development of her national fortune since the Meiji restoration.

It may be recalled that in the past 70 odd years Japan has, on more than one occasion, successfully overcome national crises. Especially noteworthy is the Russian-Japanese War in which Japan staked her national existence in order to eliminate an obstacle to the peace of East Asia. She has since been advancing her position as a stabilizing force in East Asia and is now endeavoring with unflinching courage to accomplish the great task of inaugurating a new order in East Asia on the basis of justice as a contribution toward the peace of the world.

**Lauds 3-Power Pact**

Fortunately, Germany and Italy having similar views with Japan, the Three-Power Pact was brought into being. In little more than a year of its existence, as is well known, the pact has made, as intended, a great contribution toward construction of a new order in East Asia and Europe as well as toward prevention of the spread of war.

The Empire of Manchukuo has become increasingly strong in her foundation since her establishment. No less than 13 countries have already recognized Manchukuo, and her international status together with her national prosperity is being steadily enhanced. In China, Japan is conducting military operations to subjugate the Chungking regime.

The basic policy of Japan toward the China affair consists in establishing co-operation between Japan and China, thereby securing the stability of East Asia and the advancement of common prosperity in this region. A basic treaty regulating relations between Japan and China was concluded some time ago between the Japanese Government and the National Government (the Wang Ching-wei puppet regime) of China. It is the determination of the Imperial Government to extend their co-operation toward further strengthening of the National Government of China.

Along with successful conclusion of the China affair, Japan takes a great interest in the region of the North, and also in the South Seas. Following the outbreak of the European war Japan has exerted every effort to prevent the conflict from spreading to the East from the standpoint of maintaining the peace of East Asia in general.

**Japan's Interests Guarded**

The Japanese-Soviet Neutrality Pact, concluded in April this year, is also intended to secure safety in the North in conformity with the said policy. Although hostilities subsequently broke out between Germany and the Soviet Union, our Government have steadfastly maintained this policy of preserving security in the North. It is, in a word, Japan's determination to prevent by all means not only the causation of factors likely to disturb peace in the North but also the development of such a situation as will menace the rights and interests of Japan.

As regards the South Seas region, the Imperial Government successfully mediated in the settlement of a border dispute between Thailand and French Indo-China, and also established close political and economic relations with French Indo-China. They further concluded with France a protocol for the joint defense of French Indo-China to meet the international situation confronting the latter when it began to threaten seriously the security of French Indo-China and consequently the tranquility of East Asia and the security of Japan.

They have dispatched Mr. (Kenkishi) Yoshizawa as special ambassador to French Indo-China to draw still closer the bonds of friendship between Japan and that country. They have also strengthened economic relations with Thailand and are endeavoring to promote co-operation between the two countries by exchanging Ambassadors.

It is extremely deplorable, however, that malicious propaganda should be let loose by some third powers representing Japan as harboring aggressive designs toward those regions. I have not the slightest doubt that the peoples of East Asia, understanding the real intentions of Japan, will co-operate with our country for the establishment of a new order in East Asia.

Japan is thus concentrating her sincere and utmost efforts on successful termination of the China affair and initiation of the new order in East Asia. But when our troops entered the southern part of French Indo-China this summer in accordance with the protocol for joint defense referred to above, Great Britain and the United Sstates chose to regard it as a menace to their territories and froze Japan's assets in their countries, which constitutes a measure tantamount to rupturing economic relations.

The British Dominions and colonies have all followed suit and the Netherlands East Indies, too, joined in similar steps. Great Britain and the United States have even gone the length of establishing encircling positions against Japan by inducing Australia, the Netherlands East Indies and the Chungking regime to join in.

The international situation confronting Japan has thus become increasingly tense day after day and pressure of the kind above referred to from Great Britain and the United States toward our country constitutes a really serious question, affecting as it deeply does the very existence of our Empire. In this connection I should like to call the attention of everyone here and abroad to the fact that despite such developments the Imperial Government, prompted by the high motive to preserve peace in the world and particularly in the Pacific and also to avert the worst eventuality, have hitherto devoted their utmost efforts in order to overcome the difficult situation.

Since the outbreak of the China affair Japanese-American relations have progressively deteriorated, steadily gathering force so that if they were left to drift without timely check, there was no knowing whether the situation would not ultimately end in catastrophe. Should such an eventuality occur it would entail great suffering not only on countries in the Pacific Basin but on all of mankind as well.

Solicitous for peace as ever, the Japanese Government have, since April last, carried on conversations with the Government of the United States with a view to bringing about a fundamental adjustment of Japanese-American relations. The former Cabinet endeavored earnestly to reach a successful conclusion of negotiations, in view particularly of the tension in the situation which had been accentuated since summer of this year, but agreement of views was not reached between the two countries.

**Can't Disclose Details**

The present Cabinet, in order to avert an international crisis and preserve the peace of the Pacific, decided also to continue negotiations which are still in progress. I regret to say that I have not the liberty of revealing, at this juncture, the details of the negotiations.

But I think an amicable conclusion is by no means impossible if the Government of the United States are, on the one hand, as genuinely solicitous for world peace as are the Imperial Government, and on the other understand Japan's natural requirements and her position in East Asia and consider the situation as it exists there in the light of realities.

Moreover, the views of the two countries have generally been made clear through conversations which have now lasted more than six months, and consequently I believe it must be evident to the United States Government that, viewed even from the technical angle, there is no necessity of spending much time on negotiations hereafter.

Such being the circumstances, the Japanese Government are bending their best efforts to successful conclusion of negotiations, but there is naturally a limit to our conciliatory attitude. Should an occasion arise such as might menace the very existence of the Empire or compromise the prestige of Japan as a great power, it goes without saying that Japan must face it with a firm and resolute attitude.

For my part, I am taking charge of negotiations with a firm resolve regarding this point.

Japan is now confronted with an unprecedentedly difficult situation and it is necessary that the entire nation should unite and join forces to overcome it. National defense and diplomacy are inseparable while internal politics and external policy are a counterpart of each other.

At no time is the need for mobilization of the nation's total strength, with the Government and people uniting, felt more acutely than at the present juncture. In concluding the frank statement of my views and opinions, I earnestly hope that the 100,000,000 of my fellow countrymen will extend their full support and co-operation.

## China Ready to Help

LONDON, Nov. 17 (AP)—China stands ready to provide trained troops by the tens of thousands, if requested, for the defense of British Burma or of Russia if the Japanese attack, the Chinese Ambassador to London, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, declared yesterday.

Mr. Koo said in an interview that he had no first-hand information on a report that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had offered a million soldiers to the Soviet Union contingent upon a Japanese attack. But he indicated that this was not improbable.

China has an army of 5,000,000 with 12,000,000 or more in reserve, he said.

# Japan's Costs Limit Profits in Manchukuo

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TIENTSIN, China—Japan is having its difficulties in attempts to squeeze out of Manchuria enough profit to pay desired dividends on the cost of invasion, bandit chasing, and administration.

In agriculture, for example, as the Oriental Economist has pointed out: "Under the five-year plan, increased production and improved quality of the cropt are attempted side by side. . . . But up to the present, satisfactory results have not yet been obtained."

The monopolistic control of farm products has caused a drop both in the production and marketing of primary products. At one stage of the control system it was even reported in some districts that "farmers rather than sell their grain, kaoliang, beans, and wheat at controlled prices, prefer to let some of their acreage lie fallow."

Manchukuan peasants (Chinese, of course) have leaped to take advantage of any loophole in the control system. Tobacco, for example, has not been subject to a price policy as low as that existing for most crops. Farmers, thereupon turned to the cultivation of tobacco and increased the harvest from 8,000,000 kilograms in 1938 to 20,000,000 kilograms in 1939. The great increase, in the words of the Oriental Economist, "was due to the fact that the purchase price of leaf tobacco is the highest of agricultural products. Thus even speculative and reckless cultivation followed."

**Crops Depend on Prices**

This would seem to indicate that the simplest way to increase the production of a particular crop is to offer a fair price providing the farmer with a reasonable income. Such, however, is not to be expected since the Japanese remedy for an excess of control, is a further dose of control.

The Manchukuan method of restrictive control combined with prices so low that little return is received for work done can hardly be considered ideal for the end in view. Such a policy, if continued, not only does not promise increased production, but on the contrary, threatens a further fall in agricultural production.

Nor has the system of official quotations on essential commodities prevented the steady advance in retail commodity prices. The cost of living last year in Hsinking, the Manchurian Capital, averaged more than 34 per cent above the previous, 1939. This rising trend in the cost of living has continued into the current year.

The cost of living index compiled by the Central Bank of Manchukuo does not tell the whole story, however. Import control has been so tight that absolute shortages in some commodities are being experienced in many sections of Manchukuo. Inclusion of the official prices of nonavailable commodities serves only to falsify the cost of living index which is therefore higher than announced.

**"No Goods Available"**

It should also be pointed out that even where goods are available, often they may not be purchased at the officially announced prices. On the contrary, the would-be purchaser must pay more than the official price or be confronted with the statement, "no goods available." Such "behind the counter" trade does not appear in the officially compiled living cost indices.

That the official price system is full of loopholes has been admitted by Japanese observers. One pointed out that "the system does not work well in view of the fact that the influence of economic police (whose job is to enforce the official price system) is not so great in Manchukuo as in Japan." Even in Japan there has been a considerable illegal trade. The same Japanese observer also notes that the Manchukuans (Chinese) are a much more individualistic people—hence less susceptible to Government controls.

A considerable illicit trade has grown up between North China and Manchukuo to take advantage of the commodity shortages.

It was discovered that many Chinese pseudo-laborers were taking advantage of the loosely administered labor recruiting system in North China. Permits were easily obtained to enter Manchukuo as labor recruits. These "recruits" purchased cotton and cotton goods in Tientsin for sale in Manchukuo where they could be sold for considerable profits. After selling their goods in Manchukuo, instead of remaining to labor there, these merchant coolies returned to North China. On the return trip they took aluminum manufactures available in Manchukuo for sale in North China, where they obtained prices double those prevalent above the Great Wall.

**Closer Watch on Laborers**

Discovery of the existence of this illicit trade, taking advantage of the loosely administered labor control, has resulted in the enforcement of stricter examination of laborers seeking to go to Manchukuo. Closer examination is also promised of the belongings of coolies migrating over the Great Wall. Even in the past such examinations have been most unpleasant and insulting, as this correspondent has been able to observe. Additional check-up is also to be made to make certain that the laborers actually go to their place of work.

Ever since the enforcement of the commodity control measures began, the illicit trade with its large profits has been in existence for the small Chinese merchant, at least. Enforcement of economic control measures is most difficult when many seek to thwart them.

The Japanese seek to solve another of their war-created problems by turning to Manchukuo. The intensive "rationalization" of industries within Japan has had the inevitable result of freezing out many of the small and medium-scale factories.


COOPERS
FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
178, High Road Streatham
7 King Street Twickenham

Shopping ...at Derrys

As a venue for shopping, Derrys is unique: there is no shop quite like it.

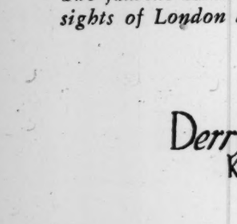
*In an atmosphere of exceptional colour, the art of buying is made easy and selection a real pleasure.*

The way to Derrys is simple and direct—so to speak, it has its own railway station. From each of the great London termini, customers may proceed under cover all the way to Kensington High Street station which is actually inside the shop.

*The famous Rainbow Restaurant is one of the sights of London and a favourite rendezvous.*

Derry & Toms Kensington W

Shop Early for Christmas Gifts at D. H. Evans



In common with all West End Shops, D. H. Evans must close at four o'clock each day during the winter months. To choose your gifts in comfort therefore it is advisable to visit the shop early (we open at 9 o'clock), to spend a busy morning in the Gift Departments with perhaps a break for luncheon in the Restaurant, leaving the rest of the afternoon free to complete your shopping lists and to get home in comfort before the blackout.

GIFTS WITHOUT COUPONS—

*We have issued a Christmas catalogue containing scores of coupon-less gifts, most of which can be found in the departments on the Ground Floor.*

D. H. EVANS & CO LTD., OXFORD ST., LONDON W.1.
MAYFAIR 8800

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN FOR LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1 ENG.
TELEPHONE: SLOANE 7155 (2 Lines)

ECONOMY SERVICE
to meet the
NEW CONDITIONS
let the
S. L.
DRY CLEANING and DYEING SERVICE
Brighten and Renew
YOUR WARDROBE
10 Old Town, Clapham, S. W. 4
Phone: Macaulay 3333
Branches throughout London

Diaries for 1942
ORDER NOW
PARTRIDGE & COOPER
Limited
191-192 Fleet St., London. E. C. 4
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1
England

INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
Promptly and Efficiently Carried Out by
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
Insurance Broker
Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
SILverthorn 3636
(After business hours SIL 3333)

James R. Ogden & Sons Ltd.
of London and Harrogate
for
FINE JEWELS
and
ANTIQUE SILVER
38-40 James St., Harrogate
41-42 Duke St., Piccadilly, S. W. 1

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

501/A
501/B
501/C
Restaurant Third Floor

501/A
An attractive wool boucle Frock with long sleeves and tucked skirt giving the effect of pleats, with small inset pockets on the bodice. Black, wine, deep violet, sage, brown, blue GNS 5½ (11 Coupons)
Sizes: 38 to 43 bips

501/B
A most useful Frock in warm wool, buttoning through to the hem, and with contrasting stitched collar and leather belt. Black, navy, brown GNS 7 (7 Coupons)
Sizes: 38 to 43 bips (11 Coupons)
Also in mossecrepe (7 Coupons)

501/C
A 'basic' Frock in dull crepe with charming sequin-trimmed belt, to be worn for restaurant or smarter wear, while also a narrow self belt is supplied for more practical use. Rose wine, lido, turquoise, brown, black GNS 7 (7 Coupons)
Sizes: 38 to 43 bips
With long sleeves, 7½ gns (7 Coupons)
Can also be made in wool (11 Coupons)

We beg to remind our customers that we are unable to send any of these garments on approval without first receiving the appropriate number of coupons

Telephone: MAYfair 6600
MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
Oxford Street, LONDON, W1

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
WHITEHALL 9691
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

## Mermaid Lake

Told by Henry Beston

**Chapter Eight**

Tom opened his eyes. It was the mermaid speaking. And the merman beside her said:

"Might as well sling them over your shoulders, Bud. No use losing good skates."

It sounded like Dick who used to work over at Ten Boulders. But these two were in the water, and there were crowns of water weeds around their heads, and he could see the tip of two great silver tails behind them in the starlight.

Somehow Tom got the skates off and over his shoulders. The boys at the cove's edge were silent now, waiting for what would happen next. They could dimly see Tom lifted off the cake of ice.

Four arms were holding Tom above the water, and bearing him towards his friends who retreated before his approach. Still the boys could see the strange pair from the depths of the lake deposit him carefully on the solid ice and hear his broken thanks. Then they heard the merman shout at them in a good Yankee accent:

"And the rest of you boys want to remember, too, that the lake isn't any place for you after the first real thaw!"

And then the two figures were gone. No lovely dim mermaid, no handsome merman was there. Only Tom was left running toward them safe and sound.

### Thrilling Tales

Lamps burned late that night, I can tell you, in every farmhouse on the lake, and telephones jangled and rasped.

"Does your Ned say what my Paul does? Seems according to his story—" So they went on exclaiming and explaining and exclaiming again. Nothing like this had ever happened before to any of them in all their lives. Their grandfathers and grandmothers had never told them anything like this, even when they were little children sitting on laps in kitchen rockers, long ago.

But one idea emerged clearly.

"Whoever they be, they had saved that wild imp of a Tom Green. They can't be bad or they wouldn't have saved him, by my way of thinking."

The ice went on breaking up and Cristabel liked the almost bell-like sound of the rotten ice rubbing against the shore. For days the river was jammed with it. The fields above the lake were bare and brown and smelled of wet earth; even in the woods the snow was melting in the shadow of the trees, and the squirrels were scolding once more among the red buds of the beeches.

But if it was mud-time on earth, the lakes and rivers were at their best. Filled by melting snows, freshened by the winter's rest under the ice, the water gleamed and sparkled, and the sun shone bright and kind in a sky flecked by clouds as small and uncertain as lambs, and the first bold returning birds broke the long stillness of winter with their songs.

### A Moonlight Procession

It was on an evening when the moon was full that Cristabel and Dick, riding their horses down the lake, heard a far-off sound of music. Voices were singing and conch-shells blowing, and there seemed to be the throbbing of lyres, approaching but still distant.

Then all the waters of the lake shuddered in the moonlight and rose up along their banks as though making way for something which was coming, and Cristabel clapped her hands and cried,

"It's Father!"

Dick felt really scared but Cristabel reassured him.

"Father's a perfect dear!" she explained. "Come, Dick, we'll ride to meet him."

So off they went at a gallop toward the sound of the approaching music, and Jim and Jerry snorted and tossed their heads, and the spray sparkled in moonsilver all about them as they raced along side by side.

And then down the center of the lake they saw approaching such a procession as never a lake had beheld before. First came Tritons blowing horns, with their cheeks puffed out, and behind them came mermaids on dolphins striking lyres of tortoise-shell and mother-of-pearl. Then there followed singing maidens on seahorses, and in their midst the great figure of the King of the Sea rode seated in a chariot shaped like an enormous shell and drawn by six pure white sea-horses. Behind him were more mounted mermaids and tritons with horns and at last genii of the waves carrying baskets of jewels on their heads or boxes bound with copper.

Cristabel was not at all impressed. She had been raised at court and this meant nothing to her. Calling greetings to right and left she rode straight to her father's chariot and leaped from Jerry's back into his arms.

"How good of you to come, Father!" she cried. "I do believe you've missed me! This is a thousand times better than a letter brought in by a seagull."

### Visit to the Cabin

"Well, well," said the King in a voice like a falling breaker. "You wouldn't come back to the palace, my dear, so I had to come to see what you have here which was so fine you won't leave it. Very pretty, very pretty. Are the young eels getting ready for their journey to the sea? How many are there here, would you say?"

Dick met the regard of those dark and cavernous eyes, and when the King smiled it was like the light of the sun across the sea on a summer's day.

"Come in, come in!" came the great seething voice; "sit with us here in my chariot, and you there, play and sing softly so that we can hear ourselves speak. Where are we to go, Cristabel?"

So Cristabel took her father to the cabin, at which he looked with great interest while her sisters swam in and out of its doors and windows examining everything and having fits of giggling, for they were always frolicsome. But the King looked at everything.

"It's wonderful what you two have done in a few months," he said. "I see, my dear, what you wanted was to have something that you had made for yourself. Now tell me about the winter."

When the King had done his duty by the lake, he gave a great party, and there were various sea-dances, and dolfin jumping-matches, and sea-horse races. Dick, riding Jim, won the sea-horse race amid a great flourish of horns. At last the King called the genii of the waves and bade them open the presents he had brought with him. I can't begin to tell you what wonderful things there were, strange shells and colored corals for a garden, and baskets of pearls. The King had even remembered to bring more phosphorus from the antennae of deep-sea fishes in case the first lot was wearing out its glow.

Suddenly, the King remarked, "The star of the dawn is beginning to rise and we must not linger."

"But can't you stay? It's been so wonderful having you here!" cried Cristabel.

"The lake is scarcely large enough to hold us all," said her father, smiling. "We must be gone before the farmers wake, But I understand even better than I did why you are happy here. I shall not ask you to return, but next year you and Dick must visit me." He mounted into his chariot once more, and the procession ascended again to the surface of the lake and, in the waning moonlight, departed.

A little later Cristabel and Dick stood examining the basket of pearls which some genii had left behind the door.

"Now what shall we do with these?" Cristabel asked. "I don't like to wear them. I'm always catching them on things. Oh, I know. Why don't we string them, and leave a string in one of the nautilus shells as a present for each of our neighbors?"

It was a week later that a meeting was called at the Grange. Everyone was there, even people who had not left their kitchens for years. They came in cars and buggies and old-fashioned democrat wagons and brought with them roast chickens and baked beans and mashed potatoes and watermelon-rind pickle and piccalilli and pies and three or four kinds of cake, and had a real farm supper together.

A stranger might have noticed one curious thing. Each of the women was wearing a string of the most beautiful pearls about her neck, right over her starched gingham dress.

After the supper-things were cleared up and washed, with the men helping to carry the dishes from the tables and take the baskets back again to the cars and buggies, there was a meeting. Tom's father moved that hereafter the name of the lake should be changed to "Mermaid Lake," and it was the farmer at Ten Boulder Farm who seconded the motion, and then everyone, man and woman, raised their hands when the vote was called for.

"It's a real pretty name, Mermaid Lake," they all agreed. "And goodness knows we've got to do *something* to show how grateful we are. I never expected to live to have a mermaid for a neighbor, I'm sure."

(The End)

Photograph through courtesy of Goodspeed's Book Shop, Boston

**Melissa and Her Portrait**

Melissa is a rag doll, made by Edith Flack Ackley; her portrait in water color was painted by Telka Ackley.

### Answers to Tree Game

1. Maple (May pole). 2. Cypress (sigh press). 3. Crabapple. 4. Horse Chestnut.

## Prizes for Six

By Peter White

A fine lot of letters came in last month, and we were delighted to see the contest becoming so lively again. Before we tell you about the prize-winners, we want to share with you just a few lines from two of the thank-you letters we received. Hazel Joy Woo, of Seattle, Washington, wrote:

"Thank you for the book 'Willamette Way.' I know just how Annie and Danny felt when they saw their new home, because I went to Coulee Dam this summer and I, too, had to climb over the pass to come home."

And this is what Billy Morse, of Ithaca, New York, asked his mother to write for him:

"I like the story-book 'Jimmy and Jemima' which you sent me. Thank you for it. I took the book to school to show to my kindergarten teacher, and I have loaned it to my playmate, Judy."

We are awarding an extra lot of prizes this time, because so many of the letters were especially good.

The younger children who have won prizes are: William Drew Vandell, five, of Malverne, New York; Peter Van Dore, seven, of Canaan, Connecticut; and Darrelyn Voorhies, seven, of San Francisco, California. William's book is a lovely "Mother Goose," with beautiful colored pictures by Tenggren. Peter's is "My First Horse," a delightful story with lots of pictures in colors, by Will James. Darrelyn's is "Becky and Tatters," a fine Brownie Scout story, by Eleanor Thomas, which we think she will enjoy.

The older prize-winners are: Lorna Sagendorph, eight, of Dublin, New Hampshire; Marion May Bartlett, eight, of Portland, Oregon; and Deirdre Devine, nine, of San Francisco, California. Lorna's book is "A Name for Obed," by Ethel Calvert Phillips, a story of an exciting summer on the coast of Maine. Marion's is "Peggy Plants a Tree," by Rose Flynn, an interesting story with lots of pictures. Deirdre's is "Rolf, an Elkhound of Norway," by Margaret S. Johnson and Helen Lossing Johnson, a fine tale of a dog who lived where the northern lights blazed, near the Arctic Circle.

Here are Billy's, Peter's and Darrelyn's papers:

Dear Peter White:

I liked the story of Mickey, the bat, too. He couldn't get any food when he tried to. He flew around the tree and went in the little round hollow and saw the other brothers hanging.

When he wakes up he will be hungry. He will fly with his mouth open some night and try to catch some food (insects).

William Drew Vandell

### Beans From a Bean Bag

One day a little boy had five bean bags. They were red, green, yellow, orange, blue. He lost one and could not find it. And one day it rained, pouring rain, and the little boy thought about his bean bag.

One nice sunny day he went out to look for it, but he couldn't find it, because the grass was so green and his bean bag was green too.

One day after that he went out to look for it again, but saw something growing that only looked like what he saw in gardens. And he asked his daddy what it was and showed it to him. His daddy said that was a bean growing.

And so that summer he had beans from his own little garden. And then he pulled them up and found his own little bean bag under the dirt.

Peter Van Dore

Dear Peter White:

I like the story of "Curly Top." I also like the part where he found the bag of candy and planted the candy. I thought Curly Top was very unselfish when he did not get any money out of the horn.

I am in the 2A Grade and can read myself, but Mother and Father still read the page For Children for me. I am waiting for the next week's paper.

Darrelyn Voorhies

We will publish Lorna's, Marion's and Deirdre's papers soon.

We make Special Mention of the following children who sent in good papers: Aurum William Laverne, six, of Roslyn Estates, Long Island, New York; Beverly Seamans, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Audrey Houghton, nine, of Marblehead, Massachusetts; Marilynn Bartlett, ten, of Portland, Oregon. We hope they will all write for the contest soon again and will win books.

## *A Sunshade*

(In the Nursery)

A sunshade's just a lovely toy
That all may easily enjoy.
  I brought a striped one home with me;
  Now I pretend the floor's the sea,
The washstand there is Beachy Head,
The jetty is my wooden bed.
  I lie and watch the sparkling tide
  That flows about me far and wide,
Then raise my sunshade—though it's night—
And say, "My word, the sun is bright!"
  Sunbathing in his cot lies John—
  I make him put his sun-hat on.

GLADYS WITHERS

## Jumping Jack and White-Foot

Winter Sleepers—5

By Else Bostelmann

Illustrated by the Author

Hop! Out of sunburned grasses leaped a strange little animal. A very long tail trailed behind it. In an elegant curve, it cut like a streak of sharp light through the bright autumn air. Its underside was snow white.

"Did you see that?" a little white-foot mouse called excitedly to his little mouse wife. "Wonderful, I say! Such a sweep, all across the road!"

"It's Jumping Jack, the brown jumping mouse!" exclaimed the White-Foot Mouse's wife.

Jumping Jack had jumped about fifteen feet across to another field.

White-Foot Mouse's wife had just opened her mouth to tell her husband that she thought Jumping Jack was showing off, when she fell clear over backwards. She had sat on her haunches, when Jumping Jack plopped down unexpectedly—almost between White-Foot Mouse and herself, on his return jump.

"My goodness," she said, ignoring altogether his magnificent leap. "Where in the world did you get those blue stains on your chest?"

"Where should I have gotten stains, White-Foot Mouse?" he asked, after apologizing for upsetting her.

"I know where you got them. Where did you find that blackberry bush?" inquired the mouse husband.

Jumping Jack sat up on his strong hindlegs, steadied by his long tail. He pressed his chin down on his chest and tried to catch with his eyes a glimpse of the stains below.

"Do you—suppose—" he asked hesitantly, "that that happened when I ate blackberries? How could I ever have wasted this good juice?"

"Never mind," said the mouse wife. "The question is, where are the berries?"

"That's what I would like to know, Mouse. It must have happened long ago. I really can't remember."

"What? Long ago?" The mouse wife's mouth stood open in sheer surprise. "Don't you ever wash?"

Her housekeeper's pride was ruffled. A mouse had to be clean, specially if one's coat was snow-white in the front from head to tail.

Jumping Jack was sure he had washed! He had washed every day, scrubbed his face, even behind his ears, down the white front and the sides too. He had even washed to the very end of his tail.

"Mouse-wife," he said. "It's not my fault. Anyhow, I have eaten all I wanted. My winter burrow is ready. I dug it myself with my claws. It's here under the goldenrod, deep down, where it's never cold."

He couldn't think of jumping any more. Far back in his den he would curl up like a ball and, tight around him, would fold his long tail. He would not have to hunt for food for a whole long winter. He passed within the burrow's door. Slowly his tail vanished.

"Well," White-Foot Mouse's wife said briskly to her husband. "Am I glad I don't have to scratch out a burrow for us! Let's find one where other mice couples live already. It's kind of nice to have company in winter between our naps. It always makes me feel homey, when we come back from hunting for food in the snow, to find someone blinking at us.

"If only Jumping Jack had remembered," she thought dreamily. "Blackberries, even dry ones, would have been just the thing to store."

"My winter burrow is ready," said Jumping Jack.

(Watch for the winter story of the box-turtle on the page For Children next Monday.)

*A Fitting Finish to the Thanksgiving Feast—*

ICE CREAM!

As uniquely American as the honored custom of Thanksgiving dinner is the nation's famous dessert, ice cream. Both its flavor and its tradition qualify ice cream as the suitable final touch to the traditional Thanksgiving dinner. And it is *easy* to serve.

Why not place your Thanksgiving order now yith one of the modern ice cream companies that advertise in The Christian Science Monitor? They are ready to supply you with ice cream that is pure and delicious—good enough even for Thanksgiving dinner.

# Current Art Shows in Boston—Theater of Angna Enters Returns

## John Whorf and Angna Enters Exhibit at Horne Galleries

By Dorothy Adlow

John Whorf and Angna Enters are showing their work in the Grace Horne Galleries, now located at the Boston Art Club.

Mr. Whorf's yearly increment of water colors has come to mark the November exhibiting calendar in Boston. Each season the aquarelles become more deeply rooted in New England, more positively interlocked with the water color tradition. Mr. Whorf plies his brush with notable versatility, apprehending the wind and storm, the radiant warmth, the verdure and changeableness of the New England atmosphere. He records with dash and certitude the swelling surf, with composure the calm of quiet streams, with sentimentality the snowy chill. Sometimes he comes indoors to do a ballet scene after the Degas manner; occasionally he toses off a nocturne.

The current exhibition, which is scheduled to run through Nov. 29, is uneven. At its best it reveals the breadth of Mr. Whorf's talent; at its weakest it shows the artist who has not satisfactorily struck off the picture as he imagined it. Occasionally he bogs down on design, failing to achieve the effect of bravura which has become a Whorf hallmark. In color he is pleased to hover around the neutrals, to adhere to the translation of sights seen through light and shadow rather than color notation. There is nothing wrong in that; most American water colorists prefer to set the same limitation upon themselves. They like the veiled grays, the gleaming silvery tonalities, the cold white and stark blacks.

Angna Enters makes an excellent exhibiting partner for contrast. Miss Enters is better known for her mimetic talents. On the concert platform she is an individual, formulating her own regulations and devising her own methods. Her pictures do not add up to a conventionalized repertoire either. They show her manifold interests, her omnivorous eye, her sense of humor, her moments of exaltation, her impatience with standardization, her tireless exploration of human ways. The pictures reveal her interest in scenery, décor, atmosphere, histrionics, terpsichore, costume. The roving eye sees a great deal, and the adroit hand records what is seen with an ingredient added, the distinctive, critical touch of Angna Enters.

This artist seems to make pictures in the spirit that prompts educators to encourage picture-making as a means of expression, communication, and record. These Enters pictures are like a diary, prepared by a traveler who has wit, understanding, analytical insight. The exhibition is worth seeing.

### Business Men's Art Club

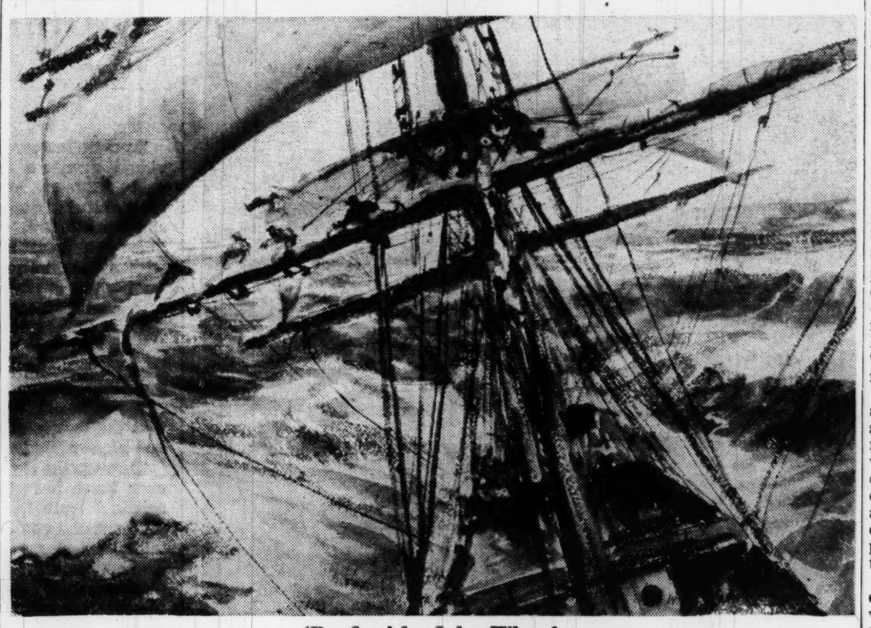
In the lower gallery at the Art Club is the annual exhibition of the Business Men's Art Club. On view are many canvases and water colors and a few prints.

Since painting has become a widespread hobby, we must expect more and more displays of "lay" groups of artists. The businessmen take their brushes seriously and most of them paint with logic and planning. Few, if any, possess those ingenuous traits which we call provincial. On the contrary, they are inclined to follow rather literally the leadership or inspiration of local teachers and painting dignitaries. The themes as a rule are landscapes, and a cheerful mood seems the more popular. It is a good display.

### Guild of Boston Artists

John P. Benson is solo exhibitor until Nov. 22 at the Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street.

While he has specialized on ships, his canvases encompass a wider range than is ordinarily expected in exhibitions of ships and the sea. He portrays "The Tea Clipper," "The Old Cruiser," the "Nantucket Whaler," and other sailing craft, but he seems to grow more interested in showing the boats in relation to the larger spectacle of sea and sky and land. He pays a good deal of attention to the painting of water, its restless movement, its lights and colors.



'Reefing' by John Whorf

Painting on exhibition at the Grace Horne Galleries.

## Rachmaninoff Recital

It was largely an afternoon of variations and, what are the same thing, of transcriptions at Symphony Hall yesterday, when Sergei Rachmaninoff gave a piano recital in the Celebrity Series of concerts. For that matter, all music which is worked out in an extended form is merely an exploit in variation; so that the visitor's program was in fact wholly given to the development, after one fashion or another, of short themes or else of what we commonly call tunes.

Things started off with the Mozart Variations in A major—a slight piece, perhaps, considered as something for a pianist of Mr. Rachmaninoff's particular celebrity to execute and to interpret. That done, and doors opened to let in delayed subscribers to the last unfilled seats, the Sonata, Opus 111, of Beethoven was taken up; and what about this work, heard in a sizable auditorium? Strange, but when made to sound in large spaces the sonata seems small and almost miniature; but when played within narrow walls it seems grand and vast. There have been performers who acted upon it in a pompous manner when they found themselves with it in a big place. To do anything of that sort was no part of Mr. Rachmaninoff's plan of entertainment. He read the music as it comes and let the notes pass under his hands no doubt just as if he were practising in his own studio; no forcing, no attempt at mastering a situation presumed to be great and important. The effect was indeed small; but all the more intently on that account the house listened.

Speaking of variations, the Novelette in F sharp minor of Schumann, which followed the sonata, most happily hints at being a song and just as happily escapes being an air set out with decorations and elaborations. Whatever Schumann means by his designation of Novelette, this work is a true piano piece and invites no transfer into some other type. It is a variation that calls for no shifts and changes more than those which the composer himself provides.

For a good part of the time, Mr. Rachmaninoff devoted his attention to exercises of his own in the realm of arrangement and transcription. Bach's Partita in E major, for one thing, written for violin alone and turned into a Bach-Rachmaninoff piece for piano. He could hyphenate his name with Bach's here with all the justification in the world. For when Bach writes anything for violin alone, he writes it in complete harmony. It fits a keyboard instrument exactly as well as it fits the bowed instrument. The three movements, Prelude, Gavotte, and Gigue, come through, as re-studied by the pianist, almost in their original state.

An item of especial success proved to be the pianist's own song, "Lilacs," in wordless and voiceless treatment. Something all too short was a curiosity, "Contrabandiste," by Schumann, arrangement of Tausig.

W. P. T.

### Openings Tonight

"Chills and Fever"—At the Wilbur. New farce of which Harlan Thompson is author, producer, and director. The cast includes Diosa Costello, Lester Allen, Barbara Wooddell, Patricia Wilder, Jess Barker, Whitner Bissell, Helen Raymond, Ray Mayer, Richard Irving, Kathlee Comegys, and Michael St. Angel.

"Trial by Jury," and "H. M. S. Pinafore"—At the Majestic. Fourth in the series of productions by the Messrs. Shubert and the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company. The cast includes Margaret Roy, John Hendricks, Florenz Ames, Morton Bowe, Bertram Peacock, Robert Pitkin, Kathleen Roche, Mary Roche, Helen Lanvin, Grace Garnett, Marie Valdez, and Edward Gamage.

## Xavier Cugat and Dr. Kildare

Vaudeville was ushered back to the stage at the Metropolitan Friday with Xavier Cugat and his band to provide the core of the entertainment. In general the program is similar to those which used to be given at this theater before a policy of double feature films was adopted.

Mr. Cugat conducts his musicians through a Cuban and an American medley, and provides the background music for a number of specialties. Among the latter, Larry Adler with his concert harmonica numbers is the most prominent. Raul and Eva Reyes do some Latin-American dances, Lina Romay sings several songs, and Jay and Lou Seiler frolic through a varied bit of nonsense which finds them finally rolling around on a combination of hoops and skis.

"Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," which is the feature film, interrupts the episodic narrative of this M-G-M series with the passing on of Nurse Mary Lamont (Laraine Day) just before she is to marry Dr. Kildare (Lew Ayres). A considerable part of the new film is occupied with Dr. Kildare's struggle after this tragedy, to preserve his faith in the career he has chosen.

He is, of course, helped in these efforts by Dr. Gillespie (Lionel Barrymore), whom the young doctor assists in the treatment of a prominent orchestra conductor (Nils Asther). The acting is for the most part competent. There are no operating room scenes in the picture and there is considerably less clinical detail than usual. The special music for the production is from the symphonic suite, "Tableau Russe," by Mr. Barrymore.

"I'll Take Manila," co-starring Red Skelton and Eleanor Powell, has been in production at M-G-M, with Tony Martin and Virginia O'Brien in supporting roles. Eddie Buzzell directs.

'Harlequin' by Ossip Zadkine

Terra cotta in the exhibition of the work of the Parisian artist now to be seen in the art gallery at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass. In addition to terra cottas, the display includes gouaches and prints.

### Stage News

A permanent Jewish theater, to be located at the Copley, is announced under the auspices and management of the Yiddish Theatrical Guild. The first play, "Yascha Becomes a Groom," starring Aron Lebedoff, is to be presented Thanksgiving night. Succeeding performances are scheduled through Sunday night.

Two short plays, Shaw's "The Man of Destiny," and Federico Lorca's "The Shoemaker's Prodigious Wife," will be presented by the Harvard Dramatic Club at Brattle Hall, Cambridge, Wednesday through Friday, Dec. 3-5. "The Shoemaker's Prodigious Wife" is described as a farce of Andalusian village life by the Spanish Loyalist poet-playwirght, Lorca, who was killed during the civil war.

## Enthusiastic Audiences Greet 'Episodes From Human Living'

By Margaret Lloyd

After an absence of several seasons, Angna Enters entertained a large audience on Friday evening, and a somewhat smaller though no less enthusiastic audience on Saturday afternoon, in Jordan Hall, presenting sketches new to Boston on both programs. Her transcribed episodes from human living are no longer called "Compositions in Dance Form." The newer title, "The Theater of Angna Enters," is more accurately descriptive.

Miss Enters outlines the shell of a dance pattern, or imitates its steps, uses pantomime and body movement, as she uses her great variety of properties, to aid in the delineation of character, or as an object of satire. It is therefore not as a dancer but as a critic and commentator of the world and its problems, or people and theirs, that she is to be considered.

The world is her oyster, and she explores it with a terrible worldly wisdom. She exposes the evil, the sinister, as it may lurk behind the masks of men. She likes to probe the psychopathic ward of human mentality, is fond of juxtaposing the fresh and innocent theme against the sinful or macabre, as she does in following the light and charming "Pique-Nique" of circa 1860, in a woodland somewhere in France, with the grim and tragic "Aphrodisiac — Green Hour" of Paris, same country, any period—both perennial gems from her early concerts here.

Dance is frequently a factor in her scheme, whether she is seriously depicting a scene or character, or gently burlesquing the Delsarte or "Modern-Abstract" systems in their various misapplications, or the ballet dilettant.

In her "Balletomane—Connoisseur" an effeminate young man combines sunbathing on the Riviera with attempts at pliés, bourrées, developpés, and so on, together with squibs from the standard repertoire, conjuring anew the recently departed spectres of the dream-young-man-in-rose-leaves, the dreary P. M. spent or imagined by a certain Faun, and that pseudo-barbaric jamboree called "Polovtsian Dances from Prince Igor."

Her "Homage to Isadora" wears the floating garments of a Tanagra figure, essays an atmosphere of sweet lyricism and inspired improvisation, but fails to communicate the quality, the strength and power, associated with the legend of the first great expressional dancer.

In "My First Dance" she does the Czardas as a child in dancing school might do it, labored, with prim gaiety, disclosing the three-part form without the force or technical expertness. It would be a good idea for Miss Enters to rise up some day and do a real dance as it should be done, without tongue in cheek or other means of muffling technic, if only to add to her record of virtuosity in versatility.

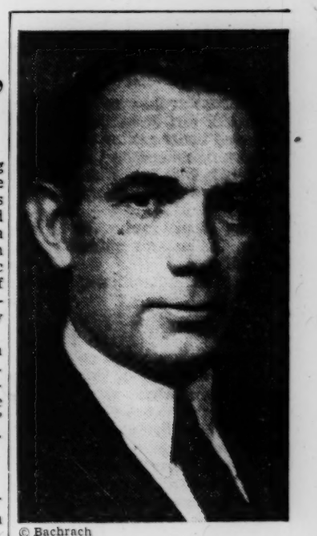
The most moving of the dramatic sequences on these programs was one which used not dance but music as a means of portrayal—"End of a World," which adds one new number to complete a triptich. "Hurry Up It's Time!" is the familiar study of an adolescent girl painfully practising the Moonlight Sonata to the beat of a metronome, while reading a novel and watching an alarm clock on the side. Restlessly she dons the piano scarf for bridal veil as she wanders off into fragments of the Wedding March from "Lohengrin." "Paris, August 1914" shows the girl grown to young womanhood, fussily dressed and completely uninterested at the opera. She hears strains of the Marseillaise, goes to the window to watch the soldiers marching by, and her face becomes distorted with grief. In November, 1941, the grief is more poignant than ever, more deeply felt, more universally shared, by all who love France.

A more personal form of sorrow is treated in the new "Women Without Men," which shows the girl grown old, frustrated, neurotic. She unlocks the antiquated piano, and slowly recalls the sonata of her youth. As the measures come back to her she phrases them wildly, stops to don again the bridal-veil piano scarf, and builds the distorted playing into a tremendous maniacal climax. These are studies rich with compassion. They are theater pieces that plumb the heart.

Not such genuine theater is the new "Hollywood Horror Story," for it consumes the audience's time and patience with too much dressing and undressing, making up, and trying on hats. This story of the girl who hunts job, doesn't get job, and so dresses up in evening clothes for the purpose of hunting man, is cluttered with trivia in the telling. All the artist has striven to express through literal itemization of the mechanics of living, is told in the final moments of walking offstage, when emotion is summed up in gait and carriage.

In "Artist's Life," Miss Enters humorously applies, not dance music, but her very practical knowledge of painting. She takes a rough, unfinished landscape, daubs it with a Picasso guitar in yellow, ornaments that with one of Dali's detached eyes, scribbles red strokes in one corner and exaggerated pointillist dots in the other, and after turning it upside down on the easel, signs her name in bold letters, with the final "s" separate, offering it to whoever in the audience will make the claim.

These are but a few samples from the amazing Theater of Angna Enters, a theater which embraces all the arts. And in one person, unless we include the piano accompanist, who in this visit was Kenneth Yost; the lighting technician, AND the property man, whoever he, or she, may be.



© Bachrach

Alexander Thiede

Conductor of the Women's Symphony Orchestra of Boston, which begins its third season Tuesday evening in Jordan Hall.

## Concert Calendar

**Tuesday, Nov. 18**

First in the series of four Jordan Hall concerts to be given by the Women's Symphony Orchestra. Alexander Thiede, conductor. Felix Fox, guest soloist. Jordan Hall at 8:30.

**Sunday, Nov. 23**

Boston debut recital by Zadel Skolovsky, pianist. Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court at 2.

## Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club, 270 Dartmouth Street—Fall exhibition of paintings and drawings by members of the Business Men's Art Club. Through Nov. 22.

Boston City Club—Paintings by Janet Folsom. Through Nov. 29.

Charles D. Child's Gallery, 171 Newbury Street—Walt Disney exhibition of drawings and paintings.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Oil paintings by Pierre van Veen. Through Nov. 24.

Children's Art Museum, 50 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Open to the public week days 9 to 5 (except Mondays), Sundays 2 to 5.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Exhibition of water colors by Polly Nordell. Through Nov. 21.

Fine Arts Theater—Exhibition by Michael Orogo. Through November.

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge—Contemporary Graphic Art in America. Through November. Rajup art of the 16th-18th centuries. Through December.

Grace Horne Gallery, 270 Dartmouth Street—Pictures by John Whorf. Through Nov. 29.

Institute of Modern Art, 210 Beacon Street—Exhibition of Modern Mexican painters. Opening Nov. 19.

Ross Gallery, 72 Huntington Avenue—Group exhibition of paintings. Through Nov. 29.

Starr House, 71 Chestnut Street—Water colors by Brian Truelove.

The Twentieth Century Association, 3 Joy Street—Tempera paintings by Harold F. Lindergreen. Through Nov. 27.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Oils by Paul Sample (Large Gallery). Through Nov. 22. Exhibition by Henrietta Hoopes. (Front Gallery). Etchings and drawings by Lino Lipinsky (Print Room). Through Nov. 29.

Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon Street—Exhibition of portraits and pastels by Rosamond Coolidge. Nov. 18-Dec. 6.

Y. W. C. A. Workshop, Stuart Street—Exhibition of work by William, Marguerite and Dahlov Jorach. Through Nov. 27.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays, 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on National holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5: Sundays 2 to 6; Closed Mondays and Thanksgiving Day. Memorial exhibition of the works of William McGregor Paxton, N. A. (Special Exhibition Galleries upper). Wall paintings of India and Ceylon, copied by Sarkis Katchadourian. Nov. 19 to Dec. 14. (Special Exhibition Galleries lower). Water colors by Winslow Homer. (Water Color Galleries). Through December

### Exhibitions Outside Boston

**Massachusetts**

Andover: John-Esther Gallery—Exhibition of work by Augustus Vincent Tack. Open to the public Monday through Friday, 9 to 5.

Addison Gallery of American Art—Exhibition of drawings, prints and jewelry under $10. Through Dec. 1; Modern furniture and architecture. Through Dec. 15.

Northampton: Smith College Museum of Art—Exhibition of Italian drawings. Nov. 29 and 30.

Springfield: George Walter Vincent Smith Art Gallery—Exhibition of paintings by Adolphe Monticelli, 1824-1886. Through Nov. 23.

Springfield Museum of Fine Arts—Exhibition of objects of ecclesiastical art.

Williams: Lawrence Art Museum—Art of the American Negro. Through November.

Winchester: Winchester Public Library—Paintings by contemporary artists. Through Nov. 26.

Worcester: Worcester Exhibition of American Indian Art. Through Nov. 23.

**Rhode Island**

Providence: Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design—Miniature Rooms (European series), by Mrs. James Ward Thorne. Exhibition of water fowl—from the Rockefeller Collection of Japanese Prints; also 18th-century decorative arts. Through November.

Providence Art Club—Water colors by Robert K. Stevens, Through Nov. 23.

## Entertainment Timetable

### Music

**Paine Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge—**
Faculty concert by the Longy School of Music. David Bacon and Elmer Schoettle, pianists; David Glazer, clarinetist; William Valkenier, French horn. 8:15. (Open to the public without charge.)

**Boston University's Little Theater, Soden Bldg., 84 Exeter Street—**
Concert of 17th century music. Robert D. King, director. 8:15.

### Theater

**Colonial—**
"Banjo Eyes," starring Eddie Cantor. Staged by Hassard Short. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

**Majestic—**
"H. M. S. Pinafore" and "Trial by Jury," presented by the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

**Plymouth**
"Arsenic and Old Lace," with Laura Hope Crews, Erich von Stroheim, Jack Whiting, Effie Shannon, and Forrest Orr. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

**Shubert—**
"Sons o' Fun," the new Olsen and Johnson musical with Carmen Miranda. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

**Wilbur—**
"Chills and Fever," comedy by Harlan Thompson. With Diosa Costello, Lester Allen, Barbara Wooddell, Patricia Wilder, and others. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

### Films in Boston

**Exeter—**
"The Stars Look Down," Margaret Lockwood, Michael Redgrave. 1:50, 5, 8:10. "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. 3:20, 6:30, 9:40.

**Fenway—**
"Week End in Havana," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda and John Payne. 1, 4, 6:50, 9:50. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

**Fine Arts—**
"The Eternal Gift," film of the Roman Catholic Solemn Mass. 1:30, 2:45, 4:20, 6, 7:35, 9:20.

**Keith Memorial—**
"It Started With Eve," Deanna Durbin, Charles Laughton and Robert Cummings. 9:45 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:50, 9:55. "Man at Large," Marjorie Weaver and Steve Geray. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:33.

**Kenmore—**
"Time Out for Rhythm," Rudy Vallee and Rosemary Lane. 3:45, 8. "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. 1:25, 5:25, 9:20.

**Metropolitan—**
"Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 3:20, 7:05, 9:45. Xavier Cougat and his band. 12:30, 3:20, 6:05, 8:45.

**Modern—**
"International Squadron," Ronald Reagan, 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 2:40, 6:50, 10. "Unfiinished Busness," Irene Dunne. 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:20.

**Orpheum—**
"Ladies in Retirement," Ida Lupino and Louis Hayward. 9:55 a. m., 1:30, 5, 8:35. "The Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell, Don Ameche and Kay Francis. 11:35 a. m., 3:05, 6:40, 10:10.

**Paramount—**
"Week End in Havana," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda and John Payne. 10:35 a. m., 1:25, 4:15, 7:05, 9:55. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:55, 5:45, 8:35.

**R. K. O.-Boston—**
"Three Girls About Town," Janet Blair, Robert Benchley. 10:45 a. m., 1:45, 4:40, 7:35, 10:20. Stage show, 12:20, 3:15, 6:15, 9:10.

**Scollay—**
"International Squadron," Ronald Reagan. 11:45 a. m., 3, 6:30, 9:50. "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne. 10:05 a. m., 1:25, 4:45, 8:10.

**South Station Theater—**
"Information Please, Guest Jan Struther." "Ghost Treasure." "Travel—Buenos Aires." "Hobbies." "Water Bugs." "How to Train Your Dog." "Abbot and Costello." "Ted Flo Rito and Orchestra," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**State—**
"Ladies in Retirement," Ida Lupino and Louis Hayward. 1:30, 5, 8:35. "The Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell and Don Ameche. 11:35 a. m., 3:05, 6:40, 10:10.

**Telepix—**
"Gallup Poll." "Dog Obedience." "Pete Smith Comedy." "Unusual Hobbies." "Vancouver Island." "Miniature Musical." Color cartoons and 30 minutes of news.

**Trans-Lux—**
"Target for Tonight." 10:50 a. m., 1:10, 3:25, 5:40, 8, 10:10. "Meet Maxwell Archer," with John Loder. 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:20, 6:35, 8:50.

**Tremont—**
"One in a Million," Sonja Henie. 9 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8:10. "Under Ground," Jeffrey Lynn. 10:50 a. m., 2:55, 6:30, 10:05.

**Uptown—**
"Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 2:35, 5:40, 8:35. "Navy Blues," Jack Oakie and Ann Sheridan. 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:50.

### Films in Suburbs

**ALLSTON—Capitol:** "Lady Be Good," Ann Sothern and Eleanor Powell. "Free and Easy," Robert Cummings and Ruth Hussey. 1:45, 8.
**Allston:** "Hit the Road," with the Dead End Kids. "Pittsburgh Kid," Billy Conn and Jean Parker. 2 and 8.

**ARLINGTON—Capitol:** "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez. 2 and 8.
**Regent:** "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. "Bowery Blitzkrieg." 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

**BRAINTREE—Braintree:** "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. "Reluctant Dragon." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**BRIGHTON—Egyptian:** "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall and Olympe Bradna. 2 and 8.

**BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner:** "Harmon of Michigan," Tommy Harmon and Anita Louise. 2:05, 5:10, 8:10. "This Woman Is Mine," Franchot Tone, John Carroll and Carol Bruce. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

**Brookline Village:** "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. 3:10, 6:15, 9:20. "World Premiere," John Barrymore. 1:50, 4:55, 8.

**Cleveland Circle:** "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez. 1:45, 8.

**CAMBRIDGE—Central Square:** "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2 and 8.
**Harvard:** "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "The Gay Falcon," George Sanders. 2 and 8.
**University:** "When Ladies Meet," Greer Garson and Joan Crawford. 2:45, 6:10, 9:50. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:15, 4:35, 8:15.

**CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square:** "New York Town," Fred MacMurray and Mary Martin. "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. 2 and 8.

**DORCHESTER—Dorchester:** "Harmon of Michigan," Tommy Harmon. "Puddin' Head," Judy Canova. 2. Evenings 7-11.
**Strand:** "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power. 3:03, 9:03. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 1:54, 7:54.
**Codman Square:** "Honky Tonk," 2:55, 8:55. "Free and Easy," Ruth Hussey and Robert Cummings. 1:45, 7:45.

**EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston:** "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne. "The Gay Falcon," George Sanders. 1:45, 7:45.

**EVERETT—Capitol:** "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Spencer Tracy. 2:50, 8:54. "Whistling in the Dark," Red Skelton. 1:30, 7:34.
**Park:** "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery. "Ellery Queen's Perfect Crime." 1:30, 7:30.

**HINGHAM—New Loring Hall:** "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne. "Parson of Panamint," Charles Ruggles.. 1:50 and 7:45.

**HYDE PARK—Fairmount:** "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. 3:08, 9:23. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 1:53, 8:08.
**Hyde Park:** "Lady Scarface," Dennis O'Keefe. "Jungle Man." 2 and 8.

**JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica:** "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "Parson of Panamint," Charles Ruggles and Ellen Drew. 1:45, 7:45.

**LEXINGTON—Lexington:** "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery. 2:30, 8:15. "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. 4, 9:45.

**MALDEN—Granada:** "Lone Wolf Takes a Chance," Warren William and Henry Wilcoxon. 1:45, 4:53 8:01. "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. 3:06, 6:14, 9:22.
**Mystic:** "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 1:55, 8. "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. 3:10, 9:15.
**Maplewood:** "Navy Blue and Gold," James Stewart and Florence Rice. 3:17, 9:07. "Blondie in Society." Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 1:55, 7:40.

**MATTAPAN—Oriental:** "A Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler.

**MEDFORD—Fellsway:** "Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fonda ."Ice Capades." 1:30, 7:30.
**Medford:** "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery. "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly.

**MELROSE—Melrose:** "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. "Reluctant Dragon." 1:30, 7:30.

**NATICK—Colonial:** "This Woman is Mine," Henry Fonda and Carol. 3:20, 9:05. "Never Give a Sucker an Even Break." 2, 7:54.

**NEEDHAM—Needham:** "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston. "New York Town," Fred MacMurray. 1:30, 8.

**NEWTON—Paramount:** "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2 and 8.

**QUINCY—Quincy:** "Badlands of Dakota." Richard Dix and Frances Farmer. "Rags to Riches." Alan Baxter.
**Strand:** "Navy Blues." Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall.

**REVERE—Boulevard:** "Give Me a Sailor," Bob Hope and Betty Grable. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2 and 8:30.
**Revere:** "Give Me a Sailor." Bob Hope and Betty Grable. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2 and 8:30.
**Revere:** "Give Me a Sailor." Bob Hope and Betty Brable. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2 and 8:30.

**SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square:** "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne. "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou. 2 and 8.
**Central:** "Aloma of the South Seas." Dorothy Lamour. "Private Nurse," Lee Patrick. 2 and 8.
**Strand:** "Charley's Aunt." Jack Benny. "I'll Wait for You." 2 and 8.
**Davis Square:** "Bride Came C. O. D." Bette Davis. "Criminals Within." 2 and 7:45.

**SOUTH BOSTON — Broadway:** "When Ladies Meet." Joan Crawford and Robert Taylor. "Prisoner on Devil's Island." 2 and 7:30.
**Strand:** "Here Comes Mr. Jordan." Robert Montgomery. "San Antonio Rose." 2 and 7:30.

**SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo:** "Aloma of the South Seas." Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. "Her First Beau." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**WAKEFIELD — Wakefield:** "Forced Landing." Richard Arlen and Eva Gabor. 2:09, 7:54. "When Ladies Meet." Joan Crawford and Robert Taylor. 3:20, 9:05.

**WALTHAM—Embassy:** "Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2 and 8.

**WATERTOWN—Coolidge:** "People vs. Dr. Kildare." Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. "Dressed to Kill." 1:45, 7:45.
**Watertown Square:** "Underground," Jeffrey Lynn. "Gambling Daughters," C. Parker. 1:45, 7:45.

**WAVERLEY—Strand:** "Whistling in the Dark." Red Skelton. "Accent on Love." 2 and 7:45.

**WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse:** "Hold Back the Dawn." Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "The New March of Time." 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

**WEST NEWTON—West Newton:** "Parachute Battalion." Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. "New York Town." Fred MacMurray and Mary Martin. 1:30 and 7:45.

**WINCHESTER — Winchester:** "Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fonda. 3:35, 6:35, 9:37. "Blondie in Society," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 2:08, 5:09, 8:10.


# AMUSEMENTS

**BOSTON (MOVIES)**

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd WEEK
DEANNA DURBIN
CHARLES LAUGHTON
"It Started with Eve"
Co-Feature
MAN AT LARGE
With MARJORIE WEAVER

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
30c, 'Til 1:00 P. M., Inc. Tax
Rosalind Russell · Don Ameche · Kay Francis
"THE FEMININE TOUCH"
Plus "LADIES IN RETIREMENT"

EXETER
NEWBURY and EXETER STS. • KEN. 7067
Eve.-Sat.-Sun. 44c, 35c, 25c. Aft. 30c, Tax Inc.
BOB HOPE • PAULETTE GODDARD
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH"
Plus "The Stars Look Down"

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
NOW
Alice Faye · Carmen Miranda · John Payne · Cesar Romero
"WEEK-END IN HAVANA"
Plus "GREAT GUNS"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
On the Stage in Person!
XAVIER CUGAT and his orchestra
LARRY ADLER
Screen, "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day"

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

CARMEN MIRANDA · CESAR ROMERO · ALICE FAYE · JOHN PAYNE
Week-End in Havana
In TECHNICOLOR!
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

**BOSTON (STAGE)**

MAJESTIC—OPENS TONIGHT, 8:30
SEATS NOW ON SALE!
SPECIAL BENEFIT PERF. SUNDAY NIGHT FOR MASS. BRANCH OF THE SHUT-IN SOCIETY
The Messrs. Shubert and The Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. Present
"TRIAL BY JURY" and "H. M. S. PINAFORE"
Eves. (Incl. Sun.) $2.20, $1.65, $1.10, 85c, 55c. Mats. Wed. 55c, 85c, $1.10; Sat. 55c, $1.10, $1.65

WILBUR, 2 Weeks Beg. Next Mon.
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
PAPA IS ALL
A New Comedy
with JESSIE ROYCE LANDIS · CARL BENTON REID · CELESTE HOLM · DOROTHY SANDS
MAIL ORDERS NOW—SEATS THURSDAY
Eves., $1.10-$2.75; Mats., $1.10-$2.20

SHUBERT • Tonight, 8:25 Mat. WED.
SEATS NOW UNTIL WED., NOV. 26
Come Early! Fun Starts at 8 P. M.
OLSEN & JOHNSON
IN PERSON in Their New Crazy MUSICAL
SONS O' FUN
with CARMEN MIRANDA · ELLA LOGAN
Eves. (Except Sat.) $3.30-55c. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2.75-55c; Sat. Nights, Fri. Eve., Nov. 21, 3.85-55c

COLONIAL • TONITE 8:30 | MATS. THURS., SAT.
No Performance Wednesday Evening
EDDIE CANTOR
in a new musical comedy
"BANJO EYES"
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
MATS. NEXT WEEK THURS. & SAT.
Eves. $3.30-$1.10. All Mats. $2.75-$1.10

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Fredric March • Martha Scott
"ONE FOOT IN HEAVEN"
A Warner Bros. Picture
Gala Stage Revue · Symphony Orchestra
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved · Circle 6-4600

"HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY"
United Artists RIVOLI B'way at 49th
Continuous • Popular Prices • Midnight Shows

**NEW YORK (STAGE)**

"A honey for your money."—Winchell
George Abbott's New Musical Hit
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE Thea., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

"Wittiest, gayest, most sagacious comedy to hit Broadway in years."—Walker, News
JOHN C. WILSON presents
Clifton WEBB · Peggy WOOD · Leonora CORBETT · Mildred NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
A Farce by NOEL COWARD
MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6230
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. AND SAT. at 2:40

"A GREAT SHOW"—Herald Tribune
50c, $1 & $1.50 NO HIGHER PLUS TAX
Sensational Musical Icetravaganza
IT HAPPENS ON ICE
at America's Only Ice Theatre
Center Theatre, Rockefeller Center, CO. 5-5474
Evs. except Mon. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:40
501 Seats for Every Performance 50c. Evs. at 8:40

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 269 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40

"The finest production of 'Macbeth' in the modern American theatre"—Watts, Her. Trib.
MAURICE EVANS and JUDITH ANDERSON
in Shakespeare's
MACBETH
Directed by MARGARET WEBSTER
NATIONAL Thea. W. of B'way. 41 St. PEnn. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30

"One of Miss George's most enchanting performances."—Atkinson, Times
Guthrie McClintic presents
GRACE GEORGE and C. AUBREY SMITH in
SPRING AGAIN
A Comedy by Isabel Leighton & Beriram Bloch
HENRY MILLER'S, 43d St. E. of B'way. BRy. 9-3870
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. and SAT. 2:40

"A masterpiece." ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
"A highly prized playgoing experience." The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
ROYALE Theatre, 45th St. W. of Broadway. Cir. 6-5760. Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:40. Mail orders promptly filled.

"AN EXCITING HIT!"—WINCHELL, MAX GORDON presents
THE LAND IS BRI

# The Home Forum



## Inside the Cook Shack

THE ROAD UP the creek bed had washed over with soft dirt from the bank, and the car slithered badly getting through. Before that, a ten-mile détour, in this pouring rain, had covered it with mud from stem to stern. Even the windows were little more than a yellow mass.

Now, about to return along the same road, an invitation was offered and quickly accepted.

"Stay and have dinner with us," the Boss said.

* * *

Inside the cook shack, the rain thundered on the corrugated iron roof. But a gas cookstove in a corner of the room was burning merrily, and there were big pots of something on the flames which smelled indeed of "dinner," as the noonday meal in western camps is invariably called.

"Cookie," a red-cheeked little man with a prim, silent sort of mouth (though he proved to be the most talkative one at the table), was ladling a giant spoon into first one pot and then the other, stirring things to some sort of ultimate goodness.

A long board table in the center of the room was made for more men than were left now at the camp. Oilcloth covered the table top, and down the center were spread in array the special condiments of every cook shack—sugar in heaping mounds in large bowls, salt shakers half as large as coffee pots, ketchup and tabasco sauce, and assorted jams and jellies and honey. Especially honey here—for this was the cook shack, as it happened, for several stands of beehives.

* * *

A wall of mountains around the shack could be seen through the open door and windows, one side rising steeply almost beside the shack and the big vats of honey, the other several miles off, across a creek bed which was running now a little with the present rain, but which would become a raging torrent when the season of rain should really begin. On the steep mountainsides, as far as you could see in any direction, was the buckwheat and the sage—white, purple, and black—from which the honey had been taken when the flow was on.

Stands of four and five hundred hives—here, and up the creek bed a couple of miles, and down by the second olive orchard toward the main highway, four miles off—had gathered the harvest which now was being poured from the two-ton vats into five-gallon cans, to be trucked to town and bottling.

In the cook shack, the four or five men, who still remained to pour off the honey, were sitting down to the meal. Golden brown pork chops were heaped high on a heavy platter. There were potatoes peeled and boiled whole. A great salad of fresh vegetables, cucumbers, lettuce, tomatoes, radishes, onions—surely a welcome relief from older camp days when meat and potatoes went unadorned onto every cook-shack table—was slid in a diminishing process of serving down the table. Steaming soup stood already in deeper plates in front of each diner. It was a warm and comfortable and even pleasant atmosphere after the rain outside.

* * *

Having served everyone, Cookie climbed onto a tall stool near his stove and surveyed his work with that prim half-smile on his face. But he was the first to break the silence which had attended the inrush of men, the scraping of benches, the first trial attack on the food.

"I've got to telephone tonight," he said. "Someone's got to take me in."

"Why, Cookie," the Boss looked up and spoke in mock surprise, "who you want to telephone to? It's just a little while since I took you down to telephone the last time. You're always wanting to telephone—"

"Five months," Cookie broke in primly, but with a twinkle in his eyes. "I haven't left this camp for five months. Not even to go down to the highway to hear the juke box in the restaurant. Five months—but I'm goin' tonight."

"It does seem," the Boss said, still having his fun, "it does seem to me as if a man could stay out in camp without having to run in and telephone every five months."

The men were smiling, enjoying the byplay which was by no means new to them. It was apparent that they had long since exhausted the topics which were "news" to them, anyway. Humor kept their intercourse pleasantly alive, without any personal significance.

* * *

Somehow the plates had emptied, and Cookie replaced them with new ones, passing the old ones through warm suds and pouring boiling water over them on the oilcloth-covered drain. With the pie, the conversation took another turn.

This time it was Jack who spoke up. He bragged about his property. He didn't know why he submitted to this sort of work.

"Why, man," he said, "all I have to do if I want to is sit up in that old apartment building I own me in the city and put my feet on the steam radiator and wait for the renters to knock and say they want to pay me their rent."

"Jack," the Boss said, "you never did have any property, and you know you haven't got any property now."

Jack turned to me and winked.

"Nothin' to keep a man from thinkin' how nice it would be if he did have, is there?" he asked. No one answered.

Slim finished off his pie with two or three great forkfuls and sat back to survey the rest of us with a contented air. His big grin seemed to say that he would have been delighted to join in the conversation if he could think of anything to say. Evidently he couldn't. There was a slight pause, and then they began pushing back from the table, one by one. Without further word, they threw raincoats over their shoulders and went out to the vats.

* * *

Across the windows and the screen door, across the wall of mountains beyond, the rain slanted steadily. The Boss and I stood a moment, pleasantly aware, I suppose, that there was no immediate need to follow the others out.

"I came across the shoulder of that mountain twenty years ago," he said, pointing, "with a pack on my back. The sage and buckwheat were in blossom as far as you could see and the wild bees were working in it like they thought it would maybe be the last flow of honey in the world. I didn't hesitate a minute. I knew I had found what I wanted. I hustled back to town for my hives, and I've been out here ever since."

* * *

I noticed, before we went out, that the table had been cleaned, the dishes were drying, and Cookie was serving himself a game of solitaire with a worn pack of cards. The Boss went on out, and he winked at me, primly, as I turned to the door.

Outside, several red trucks were about, being loaded with five-gallon cans; smoke was coming up in pretty blue spirals from the vats, where the men pouring out the thick amber nectar were burning little piles of gunny sack to keep the bees away. The rain had become a drizzle, little more than a mist. The mountains loomed with their heads in the clouds. A little breeze coming down the canyon moved the wild tobacco trees back and forth in slow rhythm. I didn't like leaving it at all.

FRANK DAUGHERTY

By Courtesy of the Worcester (Massachusetts) Art Museum to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A ROMANESQUE CAPITAL FROM BOURGES, FRANCE

TWO ROMANESQUE CAPITALS of the early twelfth century, that were formerly in the collection of George Grey Barnard, have recently been acquired by the Worcester Art Museum. While one capital is ornamented with grotesque beasts, a characteristic invention of the medieval imagination, the other, shown here, is adorned with leafy motives. Companion capitals, they come from the church of Notre Dame de Montermoyen in Bourges, France.

George Grey Barnard was an eminent American sculptor. One of the first Americans to show an appreciation of the art of the Middle Ages, he gathered two great collections of medieval art: "The Cloisters," purchased by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and his private collection, from which this capital came, that has now been dispersed.

## Life Set to Song

PAST OR PRESENT, South Carolina's richest contribution to music has been made by its Negroes, particularly in the Gullah chants. . . .

The Negroes' rendering of white people's hymns and songs has effected a transmutation of familiar airs into harmonies characteristic of the race. In these adaptations and in their original compositions, the pathos of their strange minors and the lilt of their rhythmic jig tunes have permeated all post-bellum American music. The Negro sets his life to song: whether he labors or "pleasures himself," whether he grieves or rejoices, his emotions are spontaneously expressed in harmonies almost impossible for the white man to reproduce.

"I can trace a popular melody in most of the boatman's chants," wrote Fanny Kemble, the famous English actress, in 1836, of the sea island Negroes' singing. "I often wish some great composer could hear these semi-savage performances. With a little skillful adaptation and instrumentation, barbaric chants and choruses might be evoked from them that would make the fortune of an opera."

Her prophetic wish was realized when George Gershwin spent several months in the South Carolina coastal region, imbibing the color and feeling of Negro music, before he composed the operatic score of DuBose Heyward's *Porgy and Bess* (1936).

The Society for the Preservation of Spirituals, composed of prominent white Charlestonians to whom these melodies have been familiar from childhood, has collected authentic versions of these chants and published them in book form. But the society's greatest contribution is its presentation of the spirituals in concerts over the State and on several tours in the North. On these occasions the members sit in a group, attired as ante-bellum ladies and gentlemen, and, with no accompaniment save the patting of hands and the stamping of feet, sing and sway in faithful mimicry of plantation hands. Sometimes mounting fervor impels one or more of the chorus to rise and shout, or to swing into the "break bone" dance.—From "South Carolina," in the American Guide Series. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

## A Great Indian Market in Mexico

THERE ARE certain things one ought to see in Mexico and certain things one must see. I should head the latter by an Indian market, not just the average market which may be seen in every town and in most villages on certain days, but one of the great ones. They are unique. . . .

The markets in small towns are interesting and the village markets are a little pathetic with their few old women and quiet men crouching before some pieces of pottery or fingering neat little piles of wretched fruit, but a great market is not like these. It is unforgettable.

The greatest in Mexico is, I understand, at Oaxaca and the second greatest is at Toluca. Naturally there are others in all the cities, including an important one in Mexico City called La Merced which everybody goes to, but I would suggest visiting if possible either of the first two. We went to Toluca. . . .

We approached Toluca, capital of the State of Mexico, along a broad highway which, as we drew near the town, became more thickly dotted with trudging white figures bearing huge loads. Here and there a burro carried a load while its master trotted alongside, and often a woman rode on the burro's rump, a baby peeping from the folds of her reboso while another sprawled across her raised knees. Most of the men, and women too, went barefoot, their feet spread broad and very hard, but they had sandals—huaraches they call them—ready to wear when they reached the town.

There seemed to be quite as many people leaving Toluca as were approaching it, and we were disappointed, fearing the market was over, but this market never ends. As we left our car and walked toward it, it seemed to spread like a dark wave with an edging of dusky foam, breaking irresistibly into squares and alleys beyond its confines, growing thicker as we advanced until we were submerged in a sea, our white faces conspicuous, startling in that brown flood. There were thousands of Indians, how many I do not know, but certainly thousands, crowded into the area of half a dozen streets. . . . There was a square given over entirely to straw-goods and their makers. A mellowing church, its walls a softly fading pink and ochre, formed a background and before this were spread bundles of clean yellow straw and stacks of tan reeds, only their tips now faintly green where the sap had not dried in them. Grave-faced Indians, almost all men, squatted before these bundles and sorted out what reeds and straw they wished. . . .

Before the unfinished material was a group selling straw mats, piles of them looking very clean and fresh and conforming for the most part to one simple design, although some had slight variations of the border pattern. A few men were selling straw raincoats which cover the body like a cape. . . .

Beyond the straw market was a long street lined on one side with canvas-covered booths which contained cotton goods. Unlike the niggardly way in which one roll of material is shown at a time at home, here everything was exposed. Goods were fastened to the tops of the booths and hung down to the floor, one width after another as close as they could be placed and extending to the very end of the street. The effect was like banners waving in a breeze—banners of rose and orange, green and yellow, violet and brown, singly and in combinations. . . .

There were streets where firewood was being sold and little sacks of charcoal. There were streets given over to brightly colored baskets, and bags made of raffia selling for a few cents each. In one of the streets a few booths were filled with linen elaborately embroidered with worsted, and the sellers of serapes had an entire square to themselves.

Each village which sends representatives to Toluca has its own space in the market and year after year these are never changed. Through it all the Indians moved unhurried, stopping to chat with friends from Telpancingo or Amecameca, waiting placidly where the crowd was densest for it to give way.—From "Bright Mexico," by LARRY BARRETTO. (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

## "Nothing shall by any means hurt you"

DEEP IN THE consciousness of each individual dwells a natural desire for the peace, harmony, and happiness, which are the rightful heritage of every one of God's children. Today, when materialistic beliefs seem almost to overwhelm the world with aggressive mental suggestions pertaining to war and its accompanying horrors, happiness and joy seem to have little part in human thought and experience. Because of this apparent lack of harmony, spiritually-minded men and women everywhere are turning resolutely to God in ceaseless prayer, firm in the knowledge that the Father of us all forever protects and blesses His beloved children.

Through the revelation of Christian Science there has come to light the great spiritual truth that, because God is omnipotent and omnipresent, evil is entirely without real presence, place, or power. The supremacy of God, eternal Mind, is demonstrable, regardless of the formidable pretenses of error and its false messengers. Though fear and destruction appear to rule in many places in the world; though civilization, and even Christianity, may seem to be in danger through the onslaught of paganism; evil has no power to invade God's kingdom, the spiritual universe wherein righteousness reigns supreme. The heavenly declaration heard by the Revelator, as recorded in the nineteenth chapter of Revelation, stands unchallenged: "I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

God's plan for His spiritual creation is perfect and unfluctuating, and the real man cannot know any experience or situation not in harmony with the purpose of God. The mortal dream of past, present, or future discord has no reality in man's God-governed, God-directed spiritual existence, the only real existence there is or ever will be. We may well examine our thoughts to see if we are acknowledging the allness of God, divine Principle, or if we are accepting the general mortal belief that mankind is in the clutches of a power opposed to eternal and omnipotent Mind. Certain it is that God is the only Mind and our part is to recognize this spiritual fact, adhere to it, and prove it to be true.

Through spiritual understanding alone can we find refuge from the confusing mortal belief of minds many, of baneful influences at work, of existence separate from God. All inharmony is utterly unreal and powerless to harm, when we know its unreality. We can cease accepting suggestions that are not true. In times of stress, even at all times, we must listen for God's directing, and with Him as our only guide and helper, we can go forward with the clear conviction that because He is infinite, evil is a lie. Here we are on sure and holy ground. We have taken our place on the side of good, with God, and we can be certain that the words spoken by Christ Jesus to his disciples, are meant for us today (Luke 10:19), "Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy: and nothing shall by any means hurt you."

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes on pages 149 and 150 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany": "Remember, thou canst be brought into no condition, be it ever so severe, where Love has not been before thee and where its tender lesson is not awaiting thee. Therefore despair not nor murmur, for that which seeketh to save, to heal, and to deliver, will guide thee, if thou seekest this guidance." Accepting this promise in all its spiritual fullness, we can go forward daily, knowing that Love will protect us from mistakes, indecisions, misunderstandings, confusion, discordant relationships. Christian Science leads its followers on to realization of the redeeming truth that the real man is wholly spiritual, that he has never been born into matter, and that he is therefore deathless, even as is his eternal Father-Mother God.

Through the revelation of Christian Science, all who seek God are being led by infinite Mind to sublime heights of spiritual understanding, where may be glimpsed here and now exalted views of the real and eternal. Though mortal mind may offer its mesmeric so-called pleasures, though it may seem to overwhelm with fear of disaster, we can turn away from such false suggestions, declaring with St. Paul (Acts 20:24), "None of these things move me." We can and must work out our own salvation from belief in evil as having real existence, knowing that God is ever at hand to guide, bless, and save. This certainty of God's unfailing care and protection is our strong tower. Infinite Mind is supreme, perfect, and complete, and there is no other power. Love's sweet presence, forever around us, is the divine reality.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish.]

## "NADA OS DAÑARA"

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

EN EL FONDO de su corazón lleva cada uno el deseo natural de encontrar la paz, armonía y felicidad, que son la herencia debida de todos los hijos de Dios. Hoy en día, cuando las creencias materialistas amenazan ahogar el mundo con sus agresivas sugestiones mentales de guerra y los horrores que la acompañan, la felicidad y la alegría parecen tener poco lugar en el pensamiento y la experiencia de los hombres. A causa de esta aparente falta de armonía, hombres y mujeres de inclinaciones espirituales en todas partes están volviendo su mirada hacia Dios en oración incesante con la firme convicción de que el Padre de todos nosotros protege y bendice a Sus amados hijos sempiternamente.

Por la revelación de la Ciencia Cristiana se ha sacado a luz la gran verdad espiritual de que—puesto que Dios es omnipotente y omnipresente—el mal carece enteramente de presencia, lugar y poder reales. La supremacía de Dios, la Mente eterna, es demostrable, a pesar de las pretensiones formidables del error y de sus mensajeros. Aunque el temor y la destrucción parezcan gobernar en muchas partes del mundo, aunque la civilización y hasta la cristiandad parezcan estar amenazadas por el ataque del paganismo,—el mal no tiene poder para invadir el reino de Dios, el universo espiritual, donde la justicia reina suprema. La declaración celestial que se menciona en el capítulo 19 del Apocalipsis aun queda sin refutación: "Oí como si fuese el estruendo de una gran multitud, y como si fuese el estruendo de muchas aguas, y como si fuese el estruendo de poderosos truenos, que decían: "¡Aleluya; porque reina el Señor Dios Todopoderoso!"

El plan de Dios para Su creación espiritual es perfecto y no está sujeto a fluctuación, y el hombre verdadero no puede conocer experiencias o situaciones que no estén de acuerdo con el propósito de Dios. El sueño mortal de discordancias pasadas, presentes o futuras no tiene realidad en la existencia espiritual del hombre, que Dios gobierna y dirije,—la única existencia verdadera que hay o jamás habrá. Debiéramos examinar nuestro pensamiento para ver si reconocemos la totalidad de Dios, el Principio divino, o si aceptamos la general creencia mortal de que el género humano está en las garras de un poder opuesto a la Mente eterna y omnipotente. Es cierto que Dios es la única Mente, y nuestra parte es reconocer este hecho espiritual, adherirnos a él y demostrarlo como verdad.

Sólo por medio del entendimiento espiritual podemos encontrar refugio de la creencia mortal perturbadora en muchas mentes, en la operación de influencias dañinas, en una existencia aparte de Dios. Toda discordancia es enteramente ilusoria y no tiene el poder de hacernos daño, cuando nos demos cuenta de que no es real. Podemos dejar de aceptar las sugestiones que no son verdaderas. En tiempos de tensión mental, sí, en todas las ocasiones, tenemos que escuchar la voz de Dios, que nos dirige, y cuando Le reconozcamos como nuestro único guía y auxilio, podemos ir adelante con la firme convicción de que—puesto que El es infinito—el mal es una mentira. Aquí estamos seguros y en tierra santa. Hemos tomado nuestra posición al lado del bien, con Dios, y podemos estar seguros de que las palabras que Cristo Jesús dijo a sus discípulos (Lucas, 10:19), fueron dichas también para nosotros: "He aquí, os he dado potestad para hollar serpientes y escorpiones, y sobre todo el poder del enemigo; y nada os dañará."

Mary Baker Eddy, la Descubridora y Fundadora de la Ciencia Cristiana, escribe en las páginas 149 y 150 de su libro THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, AND MISCELLANY (LA PRIMERA IGLESIA CIENTIFICA DE CRISTO Y MISCELANEA): "Recuerda que no puedes ser conducido a ninguna condición, por severa que sea, donde el Amor no haya estado delante de ti, y donde su bondadosa lección no te esté esperando. No desesperes, pues, ni murmures, porque lo que trata de salvar, de curar y de redimir, te guiará, si tú buscas esta dirección." Aceptando tal promesa en toda su plenitud espiritual, podemos ir adelante diariamente, sabiendo que el Amor divino nos protegerá de errores, incertidumbres, desavenencias, confusión y relaciones discordantes. La Ciencia Cristiana lleva sus discípulos a la comprensión de la verdad redentora de que el hombre real es enteramente espiritual, que no nació nunca en la materia, y que es, por lo tanto, tan eterno como su Padre-Madre Dios.

Mediante la revelación de la Ciencia Cristiana la Mente divina guía a todos los que buscan a Dios a las alturas sublimes del entendimiento espiritual, que nos hace vislumbrar de vez en cuando las vistas elevadas de lo real y lo eterno. Aunque la mente mortal nos ofrezca tal vez sus sugestivos placeres, aunque parezca abrumarnos con el temor de desastre, podemos dejar de prestar atención a estas falsas sugestiones, declarando con San Pablo (Hechos, 20:24): "Ninguna de estas cosas me mueve." Podemos y debemos buscar nuestra propia salvación de la creencia que el mal tiene existencia verdadera, sabiendo que Dios está siempre a nuestro alcance para guiar, bendecir y salvar. Esta seguridad de la solicitud y protección divinas e infalibles es nuestra torre fuerte. La Mente infinita es suprema, perfecta y completa, y no hay otro poder. La dulce presencia del Amor divino, que nos rodea siempre, es la realidad divina.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

### *Standing, Watching*

There is something about a river—
the way it comes from beyond
the last place you can see
and goes to you can never quite imagine
where:
there is something about
the coming, the going,
the long intent
that sucks the substance from these immediate banks,
that says: "This, here—this film of meadow,
brightening, darkening,
this haze of wood dropping
the stale petal, the shrivelled seed—
all this is fragmentary, imponderable, impermanent,
all this but the in-between."
There is something about
the coming, the going
that leaves you feeling the way things look
when seen from a train:
the beginning, the end—
they alone are valid.

"Ah," says the river, "this is nothing."
"Ah," says the river, "if you only *knew*."

DORIS PEEL

The
Christian Science
Periodicals

*Established by*

Mary Baker Eddy

*Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science*

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

*These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.*

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-6

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
with
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges ..... $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges ..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges ..... 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges ..... 7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges ..... 7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges ..... 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols. ..... 12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

*Catalogue will be sent upon request*

## *Intimate Message: Washington*

***Showdown in the Pacific?*** ..... ***By Joseph G. Harrison***

A sunny suite of rooms on the second floor of the Department of State is this week cloistering conversations of incalculable importance. In the high-ceilinged office of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, Japan's special "peace" envoy is making what the Japanese press has termed a last-ditch effort to insure Japanese-American peace in the Far East. But Saburo Kurusu has admitted that his chance of doing so is no more than an outside one.

With their attention riveted on the war in Europe, many Americans have failed to realize how acute has become the crisis between the United States and Japan. Having witnessed Japanese aggression over a large part of the last decade and having seen Washington do little more than scold, it is difficult to believe that a Japanese-American showdown may be almost at hand. That it is, however, is openly acknowledged in official Tokyo and Washington.

Almost as difficult to grasp as the crisis itself are the reasons for it. For months it appeared as if an unofficial Japanese-American modus vivendi had been reached whereby Japan would continue to attack China but carefully avoid a direct assault upon Anglo-Netherlands possessions in the Southwestern Pacific.

**Why Situation Has Changed**

Why has the situation changed? According to diplomatic and official opinion here, there are a number of reasons:

1. Evidence that Japan, anxious to seize what may be its last chance to establish hegemony over East Asia, is preparing to seek conquests in "forbidden" fields.

2. American displeasure at Japanese adherence to the Axis pact, which admittedly is directed at the United States.

3. American conviction that Japanese aggression is part and parcel of Axis aggression everywhere and, as such, must be stopped.

4. The growing belief in influential Anglo-American military and naval quarters that it might be better to dispose of Japan now, thus freeing vast new forces for use against the Axis elsewhere, than to continue the present course which ties up most of the American fleet and great British and Russian power in the Far East.

5. A considerable increase in Anglo-American strength in the Western Pacific area, combined with the rapid upswing in American military and naval production.

Perhaps the most important new element in the Japanese-American situation is the widening American conviction that Japanese aggression must be looked upon in the same light as German-Italian aggression. Thus, with the growing willingness of the average American to aid the opponents of Hitlerism even at the risk of war, there has come a corresponding inclination to support strong measures against Japanese militarism.

**Salving American Conscience**

To this can be added the not improbable desire on the part of many Americans to salve their consciences. For the first three years of the Sino-Japanese conflict, the United States freely supplied Japan with vital materials of war, such as scrap iron, oil, machine tools, and aeronautical exports. And for three years, this country was ashamed of itself for doing so. Thus, probably without ever having put it into words, large numbers of Americans feel that to say "halt" to Japan now would help atone for America's previous role in aggravating China's suffering.

Especially displeasing to Washington was Japan's membership in the Axis pact and the sanctimonious manner in which Japanese spokesmen hailed it as a victory for "peace." American officials reacted to the pact in much the same way that a self-respecting man reacts to an insulting threat—they got their "dander" up.

When to the pact was added the Japanese occupation of French Indo-China, the last vestige of doubt was removed as to Tokyo's determination to push its conquests to the limit. It was then that Washington made its decision to retreat no farther, even if it meant unwanted war. By this time Japan was getting too close to the British naval base of Singapore and to American sources of supply in the Netherlands East Indies.

**Democracies Prepared**

Finally, this determination to face a Japan, increasingly embarrassed by the American-British-Netherlands embargo on trade, was facilitated by the great volume of war materials and man power which the western democracies had accumulated throughout the danger area.

With Singapore heavily garrisoned, the Philippines supplied with hundreds of bombers and pursuit planes, and with the Netherlands East Indies in a position to put up stout resistance, both London and Washington were more inclined to listen to those advisers who asserted that the wisest military strategy would be to settle the Japanese question now and thus permit the United States and the British Empire to give their undivided attention to the European end of the Axis.

These are some of the facts with which Mr. Kurusu must contend. He will find official America ready to co-operate, but not to appease.

## *The Country Speaks: Chicago*

***Cheers for the Ore Steamers*** ..... ***By Ralph W. Cessna***

To look at one of those ponderous, low-slung, block-long lake ore freighters you'd hardly think of them as of the racing type of vessel. Yet they—the Great Lakes ore fleet of some 350 bottoms—have just won a race, a mighty important one, the annual race with Old Man Winter. They have hauled from the mines in Minnesota down to the mills in Chicago and Pittsburgh enough of the coarse red dust—out of which we make the steel for our guns and shells and tanks and trucks—enough, and more, to last through the season during which Old Man Winter blocks their path.

They have won the race so handily that even now, perhaps two months to go before the narrow route up through the Straits of Mackinac, the St. Mary's River, and the famous "Soo" locks freezes over, they have dumped on the mill docks more iron ore than has ever before been carried down in a whole season.

**Records Broken and Quota Exceeded**

The previous record of 65,000,000 tons for a single season, set in 1929, was shattered during October. Early this year the Office of Production Management in Washington told the lake shippers they would have to carry 75,500,000 tons during the season in order to keep the mills running at defense speed, and at the same time, keep them supplied through the winter. It is estimated now that by Dec. 1 when most vessels put up for the winter, the fleet will have moved more than 80,000,000 tons.

That's more than filling an order, isn't it? You may be sure the OPM, when it figured out what the order should be, didn't underestimate. It probably even allowed a little extra "for shrinkage." That the lake shippers have done a better job than they were expected to do is a tribute to a number of things: to the efficiency of those ore freighters—distinguished from salt water vessels by the bridge forward rather than amidships or astern, and designed specifically for this bulk work on the lakes; to the efficiency of the navigation system on the Great Lakes, a system resolutely and reliably maintained by the Federal Government; and to the men who run the ships—from the chairmen of the boards of the steel or transportation lines that own them, to the grimy oilers and coal heavers down below decks who keep the machinery turning.

Those freighter crews are made up largely of Americans, that is, American born. If any national strains are outstanding they are Scandinavian and British. Having seen them in action for a week on one of the largest of the ore fleet I know that they are a clean, intelligent, loyal, hard working lot. They know how to "sail" a lake ship. They know how to haul iron ore.

**Bridge Collapse Taught a Lesson**

And this year they hauled it with a vengeance. Every available bottom was put into service. No piece of equipment was wasted. No time was lost. The usual load limits were stretched a bit. Fog or "dirty" weather that might once have made ship masters hesitate, was overlooked. Top speed was squeezed out of the engines. Most vessels, after dumping out their load at the mill docks, turned around and steamed off north again at once to pick up another cargo, rather than wait to be loaded with coal to take back up as usual.

And there has been remarkably little in the form of obstacles to hinder this vital defense job. Collapse of a railroad bridge across a channel to two of the five locks at the "Soo," did hold up traffic for four days, and cut down the total tonnage probably by 1,000,000 tons or so. But this incident was useful as a reminder of the vulnerability, the military importance of these locks through which most of the world's iron ore must pass to be made into steel, rather than a serious setback to the defense program.

From our skyscraper office window in Chicago we've watched that thrilling race throughout the summer. The freighters coming down to pour out their precious loads at the feet of the steel furnaces in the area south of the City, steam by out there just a few miles from busy Michigan Boulevard. Sometimes when the weather's thick you can hear the ships' deep-throated, wailing whistles. On clear days plumes of black smoke from their funnels curl along the horizon, for all the world like paper streamers in a gay parade. Often we've figuratively saluted them. They deserve a few cheers.

## *To Change the Subject:*

***A Laugh for Every Bomb*** ..... ***By Josephine Ripley***

It is important to laugh. Laughter is courage. It is the outward symbol of moral strength, the companion of spiritual joy.

The British know its value. It was not without purpose that they sent Gracie Fields, beloved English laughmaker, on a tour of the factories.

Gracie, once a mill worker herself, recently covered 150 miles a day steadily for six weeks, bringing laughter to the tight throats of more than 400,000 begrimed factory workers.

She sang during lunch periods, between shifts in factories speeding at a 24-hour, 7-day-week clip. She sang in canteens; she sang out-of-doors. She sang three and four times a day.

**Treasure in Foods Measures Appreciation**

She sang old favorites such as, "The Biggest Aspidistra in the World," "He's Dead But He Won't Lie Down," and "Walter, Walter, Lead Me to the Altar."

Taut-nerved, hard-pressed factory workers broke into gales of laughter. They shouted; they howled. They tossed zealously-hoarded onions, oranges and chocolates—their choicest possessions—at the feet of the popular lass from Lancashire who was doing her bit for England, making it laugh.

Looking back on it, Miss Fields admitted during a recent interview in Boston that she didn't know how she stood it. The piano that they carried with them soon got so that it pinged with distress at the punishment. It was a wonder, she said, that her voice didn't "ping" along with it.

"If I had been doing it for myself, I couldn't have stood it. But when you're appearing before people who adore you, and who expect your best, you've got to give them that—and more. And we did!"

Miss Fields loves to tell the story of the old couple who were preparing to hurry to a shelter during an air raid. Mrs. B, for some reason, was slow in getting started, and when asked the reason replied that she "was 'unting for me false teeth."

"What d'ya think they're tossin' down out there, sandwiches?" was Mr. B's quick retort.

**Not Bravado, But the Need to Laugh**

Miss Fields, with all her quips and fun-making, was eager to make it clear that the British attitude is not one of callousness or bravado. They have their struggles with discouragement and fear, and they laugh and joke, not because they're thick-skinned, but because they know they need to laugh. Because it's important.

Harry Lauder—Sir Harry to you—has forsaken the tranquillity of his retirement to beguile the soldiers of this new war with "She's Ma Daisy," "Roamin' in the Gloamin'" and other Lauder favorites.

"Songs are good," says Sir Harry, "and they are important."

The theaters in London, according to Miss Fields, are doing a tremendous business. They have two shows, one at three o'clock and one at five o'clock, giving patrons plenty of time to get safely home before the black-out.

The British press and magazines are bright with quips about the war. From "Punch" comes this bit of humor under the heading of "The Changing Jokes of Britain":

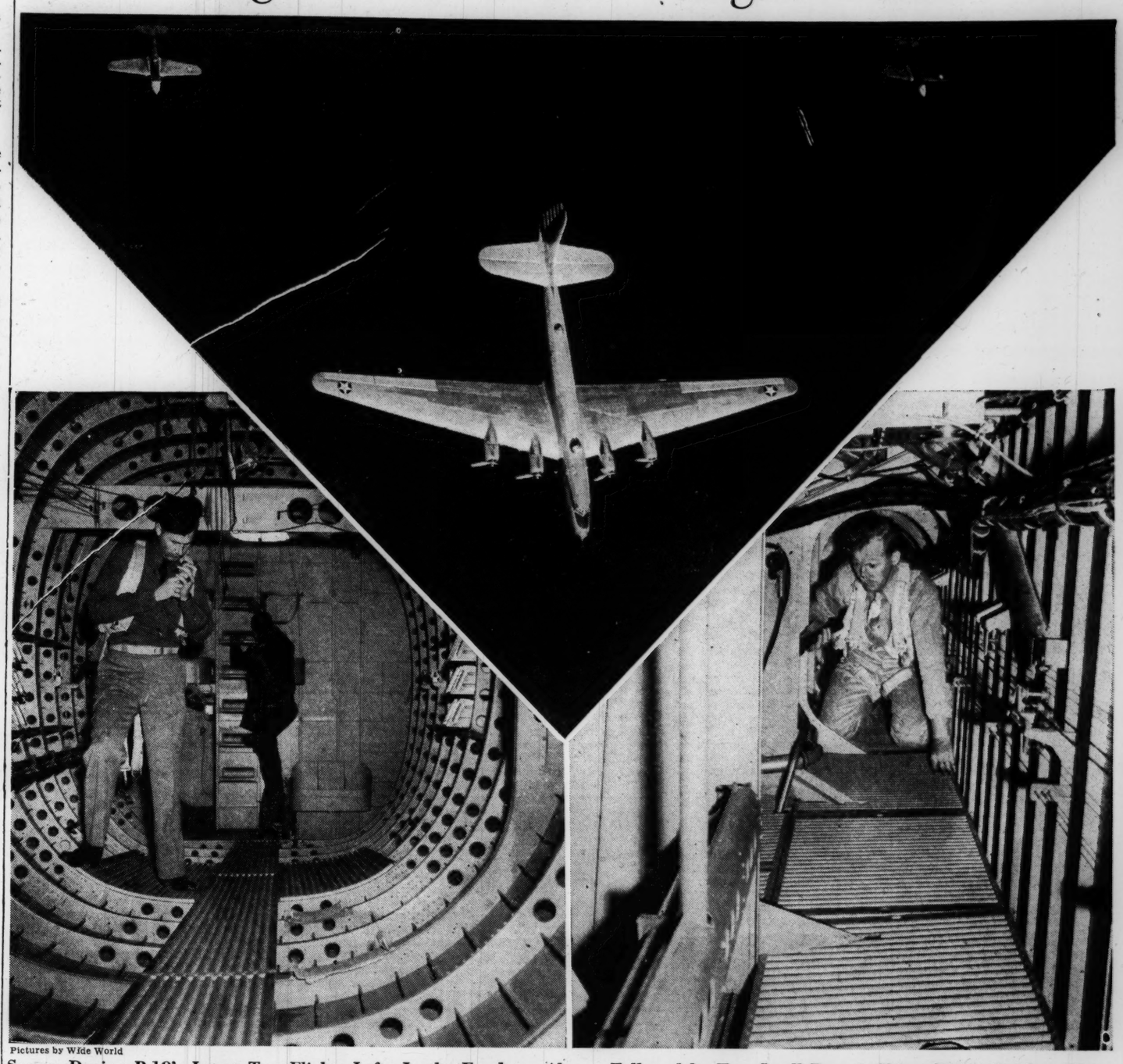
"How did 'ee get on up in London, Dan'l?"

"Turrible, Silas—it were that quiet I couldn't sleep a wink."

So it goes—a laugh for every bomb—and that's bad news for Hitler any day.

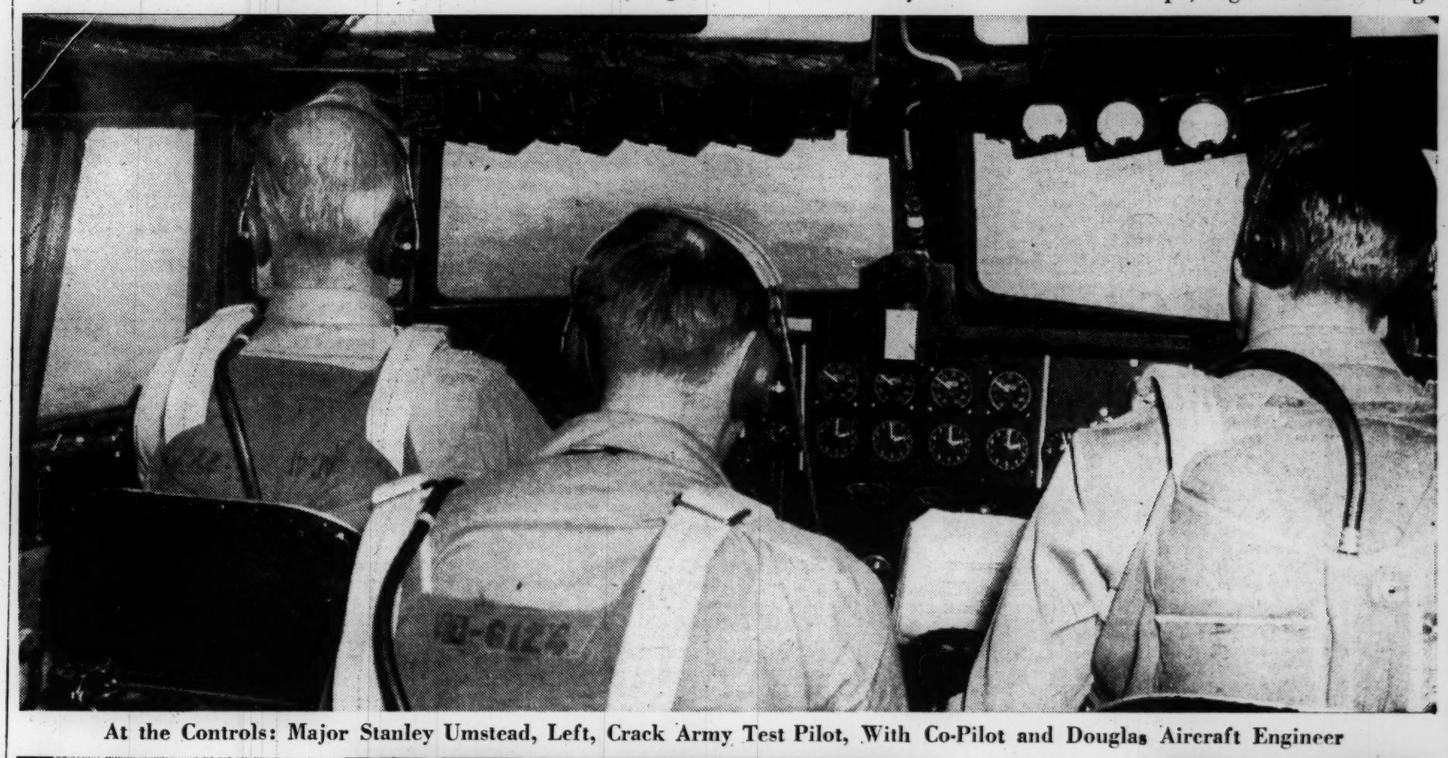
The value of humor in a tight spot has never been worked out in figures or weighed in pounds. But it's just possible that it may be the last laugh which will win this war, not the last bullet.

## Flight in the World's Largest Plane

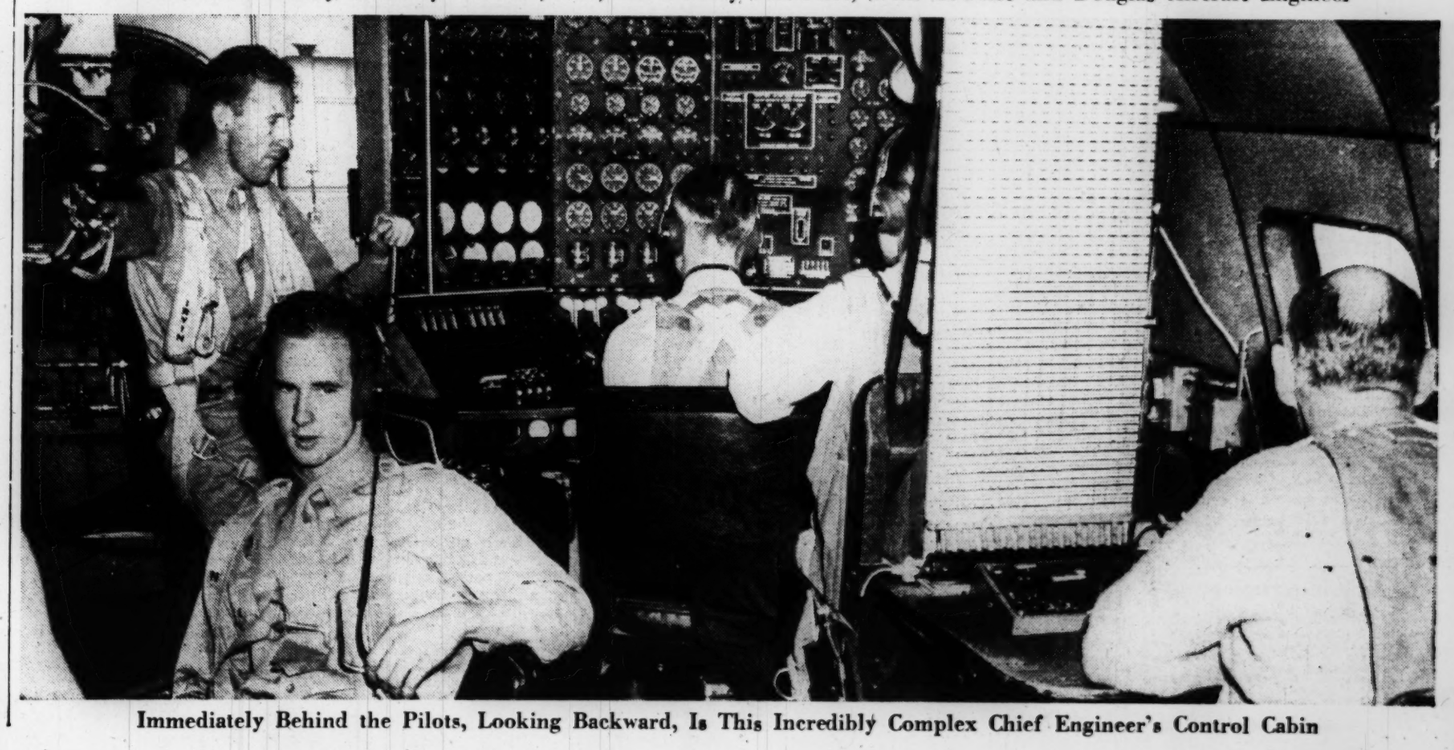


Pictures by Wide World

**Scenes During B-19's Latest Test Flight: Left: In the Fuselage; Above: Followed by Two Small Pursuit Ships; Right: Inside a Wing**



**At the Controls: Major Stanley Umstead, Left, Crack Army Test Pilot, With Co-Pilot and Douglas Aircraft Engineer**



**Immediately Behind the Pilots, Looking Backward, Is This Incredibly Complex Chief Engineer's Control Cabin**

# Gridiron Activities Speed Up as Finish Approaches for Local Championship Hopes

## Only Seven N. E. Colleges Left for Action Saturday

By Gordon Campbell
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

But for one solitary game—the B. C. Holy Cross affair on the 29th—this Saturday, Nov. 22, will definitely see the wind-up of college football in New England for the season. And with two such games as the Harvard-Yale and B. C.-B. U. battles on hand, the week end here in Boston promises to be most interesting.

Over the past week end all except seven New England colleges closed out their 1941 campaigns. For some the fall was a success; for others it was only so-so; and for still others it was the wind-up of a series of disasters, with the only bright spot turning on the fact that there is always another season coming up.

Of the seven teams still left in action only three will be meeting outside opposition. Dartmouth, which started out so bravely with such high expectations, faces another uphill battle against Frankie Sinkwich and his Georgia mates in Georgia. Last Saturday the Green was thoroughly deflated by Cornell by a 33-19 score. Holy Cross, stunned by a 13-13 tie with under-rated Manhattan, stays home to play Temple, also stunned first by B. C. 31-0 and then last Saturday by Michigan State 46-0. And finally Brown winds up its schedule Thursday with Rutgers with hopes of making up for the week-end 23-7 defeat at the hands of Harvard. The other four teams meet each other—Harvard host to Yale and B. U. meeting B. C. in Fenway Park.

**No Bowl Bid**

Above it was stated that the B. C.-Holy Cross game would wind up college football in these parts. Definitely was stressed because previous to last Saturday there had been some talk that Boston College might still be in line for Bowl invitation if it got through the rest of its schedule undefeated.

Two little matters appear to have taken care of any post-season appearances for the Eagles. First, and probably most conclusive, was the 14-7 defeat administered at Fenway Park on Saturday by an alert eleven from the University of Tennessee; and second was Clemson's rousing 29-0 trouncing of Wake Forest. Originally it was thought that if Wake Forest, a team beaten by B. C., could topple Clemson, a team which beat B. C., the Eagles would have a chance for a Bowl, presumably the Orange Bowl in Miami. That is, of course, presuming B. C. beat Tennessee.

**Vols Up**

That the B. C. huskies did not beat the Volunteers can be laid to several reasons. The Vols were up for this game, after having suffered the humiliation of a Sugar Bowl defeat by the Eagles last New Year's Day; the Eagles practically handed their opponents the game on a silver platter; and finally, the combination of a couple of boys on the Tennessee team—Bobby Cifers and Billy Gold—proved a bit too much.

The statistics indicate that B. C. was the better team on the field. After all, 15 first downs to five and 211 yards gained to 125 is fairly conclusive evidence. But the score still reads in the southerners' favor and that is what counts in the record book.

**Eagles Scored First**

The Eagles scored first, chiefly through the contributions of Frank Maznicki. The Tennesseans tied the score mainly through the efforts of Cifers, brother of Ed Cifers, the Vols' great end of the past few years. The B. C. team had a chance to go out front with a field goal in the fourth period, for Maznicki has been pretty accurate this year, but Wally Boudreau, holding for him, juggled the pass from center. And just three minutes before the end of the game, Gold intercepted a Boudreau pass—thrown from the B. C. 10-yard line—to set up the Vols' second touchdown, which Cifers scored to win the game.

That Cifers and Gold, the latter a New Englander from Brockton, Mass., should have been twin heroes was pleasing both to Coach John Barnhill and to the Vols' former coach, Major Bob Neyland, who this year was called back into the Army, but who has still managed to see all the Tennessee games. Major Neyland said he believes Cifers, a sophomore, has now found himself in college company and can very well prove to be the sparkplug of the team for the next two seasons. Gold, he said, has the ability to become one of the best fullbacks in Tennessee history.

**High Scorer**

Cifers, incidentally, was the highest-scoring schoolboy back in the country during his junior year at Kingsport, Tenn., High School. He ran up a total of 265 points to break the record formerly established by Bill deCorrevont, now of Northwestern. His senior year Bobby scored 195 points. As for Gold, this boy was the Volunteers' best-gaining back.

As for the rest of New England, Princeton won a Big Three game from Yale 20-6, but Harvard, which has already beaten the Tigers, is expected to win the title when Yale comes to the Stadium this Saturday. After all, the Elis have not won a game since their opener with Virginia, while the Crimson has been coming with a rush every Saturday.

**Williams Again**

In the Little Three, Williams won its second championship in succession by defeating Amherst 28-6. Previously the Purple had defeated Wesleyan. The latter, however, came through with a late-season surprise by topping Trinity 27-0 to drop Trinity out of the ranks of the undefeated and untied.

Tufts closed out its schedule with a 14-7 victory over its traditional rival, Massachusetts State, bringing its record this fall to five victories and three losses. Vermont surprised by taking the consolation final of the Green Mountain State round robin, beating Middlebury 7-6. Norwich had already taken the crown earlier in the season. American International College is champion of the City of Springfield, having dropped its cross-town rival, Springfield, by a 7-0 margin. One other final game saw Connecticut trampled by Rutgers 32-7.

## Sugar Bowl Gains Prestige

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17 (AP)—Thorough muddling of the Rose Bowl picture by Washington State's defeat of Stanford Saturday has caused almost a complete brightening of the Sugar Bowl outlook—especially in the direction of the Duke Blue Devils.

It's been known that Duke leaned toward the Rose Bowl, with the prestige of antiquity and also a greater cash return. But if the question involves prestige, the local crowd is now in a fine bargaining position.

**Beaten Twice**

They might suggest that there isn't much glory in facing a team that has been beaten twice, as have all Pacific Coast Conference teams, one of which plays host in the Rose Bowl.

As for the cash—the Sugar Bowlers have long contended their $75,000 would be more to a Southern team than the Rose Bowl's $90,000 or so because of the added expense of traveling to California. And maybe Coach Wallace Wade would like to pit his Blue Devils against his old team, Alabama, which he took to many a Bowl game.

Alabama, always eager for an extra football game, impressed the Sugar Bowlers by stomping Tulane before their very eyes.

**Presents Problem**

A Dec. 6 engagement between Texas A. and M. and Washington State presents a problem. But for that, the Sugar Bowlers probably would be waiting in the Aggies' dressing room Nov. 27 with an invitation for them—to be presented if they beat Texas that day.

The Aggies made a hit here beating Tulane in the Sugar Bowl two seasons ago, and Texans just love to follow a football team to fun-loving New Orleans.

Missouri, which has won every game since losing its season-opener 12-7 to Ohio State, and Fordham are still other possibilities. All of these teams clear up major opposition this week—except that problem of the prairies, Texas A. and M.

## Cornell U. Soph Wins Collegiate Billiard Crown

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 (AP)—Leopold Bonime, Cornell University sophomore, won the national intercollegiate pocket billiards championship Saturday night by beating Walter Jernigan, of University of Florida, 75 to 60 in 33 innings. Bonime's high run was 12 and Jernigan's 18.

The defending champion, Lloyd Greene, of the University of Kansas, tied Bonime in games won and lost, but lost his title on total points in the round-robin tourney. Bonime had 221 points to Greene's 215.

In the afternoon matches:

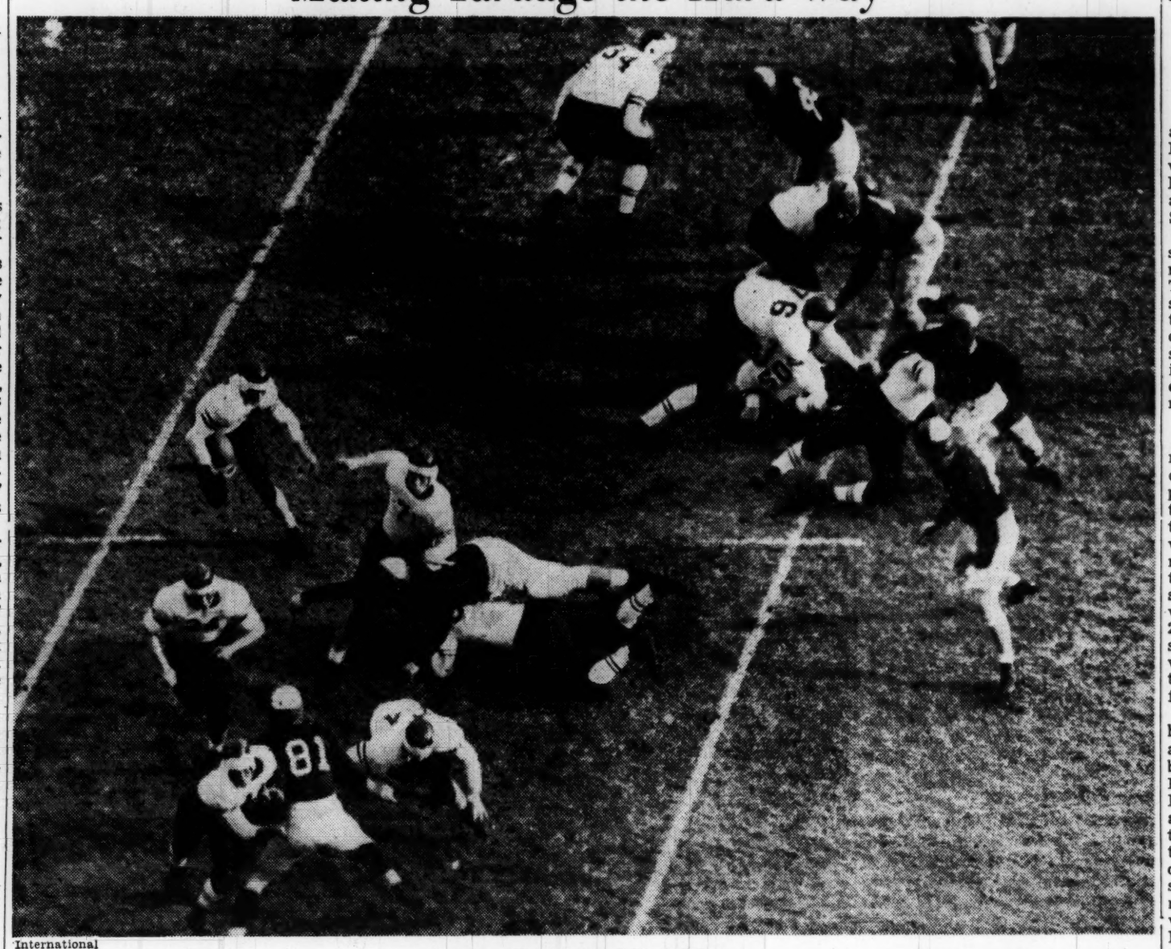
Greene defeated Bonime, 75 to 71 in 43 innings.
Bonime beat David Montag, Wisconsin, 75 to 19 in 15 innings.
Greene defeated Jernigan, 75 to 21 in 26 innings.

### American Soccer

*By the Associated Press*

At New York—New York Americans 3, Philadelphia Nationals 2.
At Kearney, N. J.—Irish Americans 5, Baltimore Americans 4.
At Brooklyn—Scots Americans 3, St. Mary's Celtics 2.
At Philadelphia—Brooklyn (Hispano) 1, Philadelphia Americans 0.
At Baltimore—Brookhattan 3, Baltimore, S. C., 1.

## Making Yardage the Hard Way



International

**Harvard's Style of Line Play**

**Brown had little success against the sturdy Harvard forward wall Saturday, losing 23 to 7. On this play Dan Savage is carrying the ball for a three-yard gain. MacKinney (81), in the foreground, is taking three interferers, Captain Savignano, Margarita, and Dick Stark, while Miller piles up two more, the Brown right end and Jay Fidler (71). Looping out of the center of the line, with three Brown linemen on the ground, is Harvard's All-America guard candidate, Chub Peabody. Closing up the opening is George Heiden, and Bill Wilson, the man who made the tackle, came up fast, but is not in the picture here.**

## Harvard Enters Traditional Contest With Yale Saturday

By Web Morse
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Seldom has Harvard had more to lose and less to gain than on this approaching week end. It is the final and traditional game of the season. Harvard has won four, tied one, and lost two contests in a schedule that was crowded with thrills and surprises. From practically nothing this Harvard eleven has climbed weekly into the headlines. Now all is held in abeyance to the result of the Yale game here in the Stadium this coming Saturday.

Defeating the Eli, comparing respective season results, should be no great achievement to Harvard. The Crimson is admittedly the stronger of the two and has by far the better record, Yale having won only its opener in a schedule of seven games to date. But the game is a MUST on the schedule of both else all previous fame collapses to naught.

**Emotional Upsets**

If the two were not traditional rivals and this the climactic game on the list, it would be easy. But perusal of Harvard-Yale games of the past hold ample warning for the Crimson to be wary of the weaker Eli team. There is a tenseness in these games that thwarts the best of plans and reputations, such as occurred two years ago when Yale won an inspired game, 20-7. Explosive emotions have upset hopes in many previous Harvard-Yale games in which one or the other had equal pre-game favor.

On paper the Cambridge eleven has much the better line, running attack and defense. Yale has been beaten and battered by opponents Harvard has triumphed over. The Eli installed a new system under a new coach and approach this encounter with little more than the desire to win and unquestioned courage. Their one threat all season has been a passing attack, but new efforts will be made this week on the practice field at New Haven to upset the burly Harvards.

**Toppled Brown**

As Yale went down to defeat before an inspired Princeton football captain—Bob Peters—20 to 6 Saturday, Harvard tuned up for its finale wearing out the best efforts of a scrappy Brown eleven, 23 to 7. It was a valiant though in vain effort by the Bruins under the coaching of Skip Stahley, assistant to Dick Harlow last year.

That Harlow respected this Brown team was evident even as late as Friday afternoon, when he out-guessed his former pupil on an important matter. All week the Crimson had prepared a defense for Brown, but Thursday night the Harvard coach hit upon the idea that Stahley might resurrect the shift used at Cambridge last year to upset the local defense. Friday afternoon the polish drill included practice against the shift and sure enough, the Bruins used it. Without practice Harvard might have been caused more than a little embarrassment.

**Could Not Hold Up**

Brown's lighter forward wall could not hold up against the heavier and more experienced Harvard frontier. They wore down as the game progressed and the defense crumbled at vital times. The first touchdown for Harvard came in the second period. It was an end around with MacKinney loping over the goal line. On the play previous Bill Crooker, experienced Brown center, was injured and the Malden boy was missed for he had not been fooled on those plays having known them for two years under the coaching of Tuss McLaughry.

Hank Vander Eb added five points to the Harvard total with his toe. He kicked the after-point to MacKinney's touchdown and added a field goal before the half ended. He got his fifth point after McNicol's score in the third quarter and only missed when Greeley Summers tallied in the fourth quarter.

**Brown's Only Threat**

Brown's only tally came immediately following Vander Eb's placement with Harvard leading 10-0. Time had almost run out at the half and Roy Swingler took the Harvard kickoff for an 87-yard jaunt across the Crimson goal line. At no other time did Brown really so much as threaten.

Again it was the Harvard line that dominated, opening huge holes for the offense and piling up the Stahley attack. Chub Peabody furthered his All-America cause with devastating blocks on attack and timely tackles on defense. The most spectacular tackle of the day came when Brown had kicked to the Harvard one-yard line and MacKinney was forced to punt from behind his goal line. The ball was received by Savake and in one swoop he was crushed by a Peabody tackle, and on the same play the latter took the ball away for Harvard possession, smashing Brown's hopes of an advantage. He threw Bruin ball carriers for losses time and again.

Brown used a five-man line with three close backer-ups and sometimes shifted into a six . . . They left lanes open for passing but apparently concentrated on the Crimson running attack . . . The Bruins have had a good passing attack all season but Saturday were seldom in position to pass . . . In reality Harvard played an ordinary game and lacked the drive of certain other games—probably reserving that for the coming Yale game . . . Yale next, and Harvard will be ready.

## Coast Guard Star Seems Safe With Scoring Totals

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Somebody may top Johnny Thompson's individual scoring performance in eastern collegiate football yet, but it won't be Milt Jannone, the Hamilton College ace who faltered after setting the early pace.

Thompson, Coast Guard Academy quarterback, took the lead among individual scorers of the East when he completed the season Nov. 8 with a total of 109 points. A 39-point scoring spree enabled him to pass Jannone in his last collegiate game.

Jannone scored two touchdowns yesterday as Hamilton wound up its season with a 34-13 victory over Union. That boosted his total for the year to 96 points, which left him in second place without another chance to wipe out the leader's 13-point margin.

Courtney Driscoll of Marshall College held on to third place with 72 points, although his team had an open date.

The biggest jump of the day was made by Jagiello of Montclair (N. J.) Teachers, who scored four touchdowns in the 58-7 triumph over Trenton. That boosted him from 14th place to fourth with 67 points.

The top scorers, showing position, games, touchdowns, points after touchdown, field goals and total points:

| Player, College | Pos | G | Td | Pat | Fg | Tp |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thompson, Coast Guard | QB | 8 | 14 | 22 | 1 | 109 |
| Jannone, Hamilton | HB | 7 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 96 |
| Driscoll, Marshall | HB | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 72 |
| M.Jagiello, Montclair | HB | 9 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 67 |
| Detzel, St. Vincent | HB | 8 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| Hunt, Marshall | FB | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Zinck, Morris Harvey | HB | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Domina, Norwich | HB | 8 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 52 |
| J. Magill, Haverford | QB | 7 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 50 |
| Burton, Wagner | QB | 5 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 49 |
| Stiff, Penn | FB | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| Brabender, Fairmont | HB | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| Stofko, St. Francis | HB | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| Trigilio, Alfred | HB | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| O'Grady, Amn. Intl. | HB | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| Hayes, Williams | HB | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| Tomasic, Temple | HB | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| Warner, Haverford | HB | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Pompliano, Bergen, Jr. | HB | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| J. McCarthy, St. Franc. | HB | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Petrella, Penn State | HB | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Vantresca, Lebanon V. | HB | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Maznicki, Boston Col. | HB | 8 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 40 |
| Carrier, Wesleyan | FB | 8 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 40 |
| Morris, Syracuse | HB | 8 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 39 |
| Zirinsky, Lafayette | FB | 8 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 39 |
| Hogan, Delaware | FB | 7 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 38 |
| Tibbetts, Coast Guard | HB | 8 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 37 |
| Harrell, Marshall | HB | 8 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 37 |
| Levy, Moravian | HB | 8 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 37 |

## Eastern Football Leaders

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Records of the leading Eastern college football teams:

| College | Won | Lost | Tied | Points For | Points Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duquesne | 8 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 23 |
| Pennsylvania | 6 | 1 | 0 | 164 | 55 |
| Fordham | 5 | 1 | 0 | 115 | 51 |
| Navy | 5 | 1 | 1 | 155 | 28 |
| Rutgers | 6 | 2 | 0 | 161 | 78 |
| Temple | 6 | 2 | 0 | 145 | 133 |
| Penn State | 5 | 2 | 0 | 150 | 59 |
| Cornell | 5 | 2 | 0 | 88 | 49 |
| Syracuse | 5 | 2 | 1 | 190 | 86 |
| Army | 4 | 2 | 1 | 92 | 67 |
| Harvard | 4 | 2 | 1 | 56 | 43 |
| Boston College | 5 | 3 | 0 | 202 | 86 |
| Dartmouth | 5 | 3 | 0 | 146 | 62 |
| Brown | 5 | 3 | 0 | 95 | 68 |
| Holy Cross | 4 | 2 | 2 | 77 | 59 |
| Georgetown | 4 | 3 | 0 | 100 | 47 |
| Villanova | 4 | 3 | 0 | 84 | 45 |
| Manhattan | 4 | 3 | 1 | 98 | 106 |
| West Virginia | 4 | 4 | 0 | 67 | 105 |
| Columbia | 3 | 4 | 0 | 60 | 73 |
| Colgate | 2 | 3 | 2 | 120 | 91 |
| Princeton | 2 | 5 | 0 | 64 | 129 |
| Pittsburgh | 2 | 5 | 0 | 48 | 140 |
| Yale | 1 | 6 | 0 | 54 | 122 |

## Bruins Make Satisfactory Home Debut on Garden Ice

A highly satisfactory home debut was made by the Boston Bruins at the Garden last night as they defeated their arch rivals, New York Rangers, for the second night in a row to fulfill pre-season predictions that the Stanley Cup holders would again be the team to beat in the National Hockey League this winter.

Scores of both Saturday and last night's games were 2-1, with Manager Art Ross declaring that last night's showing was the best of the three league games the Bruins have played to date. Having opened the season with a loss to Toronto, the B's today stood tied for fourth place in the league standings, with Chicago in top spot and Toronto and Brooklyn second and third.

**Developments**

Although it is still much too early to try to figure how the league will shape up, developments so far indicate that the 48-game schedule may become more than the usual three-team battle between the Brins, Maple Leafs, and Rangers. Bruins and Rangers by their showing last night should be up near the top, and Toronto, with three victories in four games, seems headed for another good year. But still the showing of Chicago—three wins and a tie in four games—and of the Americans—two wins and a tie in five—may put a little more spice into the league program in the coming months.

Last night's affair here was well played for the most part, considering that it was so early in the campaign. Both teams skated hard, although Coach Frankie Boucher of the Rangers felt that the New Yorkers were not skating well. "I don't understand it," he said after the game. "We've had plenty of practice and we were skating well, but we just could not seem to get rolling tonight. That threw off our passing attack."

**Stops**

Boucher's comments were borne out by the figures, which showed that Brimsek had only 32 stops to 46 for the Rangers' rookie netminder, Jim Henry. Interesting to note was the fact that for a full 10 minutes in the third period, including one two-minute stretch when Jack Crawford was in the penalty box, the Rangers did not have one shot on the Boston goal.

The Bruins could easily have scored a half-dozen more goals if their timing had not been off just a fraction of a second. They missed open nets on several occasions, and more than once Henry spoiled the chances of a Bruin coming in on him all alone. After the game, Ross said that Henry shaped up pretty well so far, "although he is no Brimsek now," he added.

**Clapper Scores**

Fittingly enough, Boston's first goal was scored by Capt. Dit Clapper, who is starting his fifteenth season in the N. H. L. Clapper was singled out for special praise by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, who presented the Stanley Cup trophies before the game, and Dit came through by sinking a long shot in the first two minutes of play. Mac Colville equalized for New York on passes from Alfie Pike and Babe Pratt at 11:22 of the final period, but Flash Hollett scored the winning goal a little more than two minutes later when he collaborated with Art Jackson and Pat McReavy.

Tomorrow night at the Garden the Bruins face the Brooklyn Americans for the first time this season, and then head west for their inaugural appearances against Chicago Black Hawks Thursday and Detroit Red Wings Sunday.

**Over the Blue Line**

In the pre-game ceremonies both teams lined at the blue lines, with the Rangers watching while Mayor Tobin presented the N. H. L. championship and the Stanley Cup flags to Clapper, the Hart Trophy to Bill Cowley, the Lady Byng Trophy to Bobby Bauer for the second year in a row, and medals to each member of the Bruins. It was also announced that Stanley Cup medals would be sent to Coach Cooney Weiland, now at Hershey, Mel Hill, now with Americans, and Terry Reardon, on loan to Canadiens.

* * *

With new red 10-foot face-off circle in each corner of the rink, seven face-off spots in the center zone, two blue lines, two red penalty shot lines, and the goal crease outlined in red, Manager Walter Brown of the Garden said that the ice looked as though it had been prepared for a Sonja Henie show instead of a hockey game. . . . One of the two new ice-making wagons—copied from the ones used at Detroit Olympia—broke down, and with only one in use the game-time was stretched out.

* * *

Frankie Boucher says to watch the Phil Watson-Clint Smith-Bryan Hextall line this winter . . . This is the line that has Watson, a right-hand shot on left wing, and Hextall, a left-hand shot, on right wing . . . Grant Warwick, the Rangers' new forward up from Regina Rangers, was the smallest man on the ice last night, taking the honor away from the Bruins' Eddie Wiseman . . . "Why, I tower over him," boasted Eddie, who stands 5:7 . . . Warwick is 5:6.

* * *

Red Dutton has gained Billy Benson and Normie Larson back again . . . These were two who originally could not get passports out of Canada . . . The Brooklyn manager has not lost hope of getting other delayed stars back, including Bus Wycherly and Charlie Raynor . . . Dutton, it is said, would have gone all the way and called his club the Brooklyn Dodgers if it had not been for the fact that the uniforms bearing the name Americans had been ordered, and tickets printed. G. C.

## Olympics Stand In First Place

**Eastern Amateur League**

| | W | L | T | Pts. | Goals—For | Agst. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 30 | 11 |
| Johnstown | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 8 |
| Baltimore | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| New York | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| River Vale | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Washington | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 19 |
| Atlantic City | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 22 |

Results Nov. 15
Boston 9, Atlantic City 3.
Baltimore 3, River Vale 2. (Overtime.)
Johnstown 9, Washington 4.
Results Nov. 16
Boston 8, New York 7. (Overtime.)
Johnstown 10, Washington 2.
Games This Week
Tuesday: New York at Washington.
Wednesdays: Washington at River Vale; Johnstown at Baltimore.
Thursdays: Baltimore at Boston; River Vale at New York.
Friday: Baltimore at Atlantic City; Johnstown at Washington.
Saturday: Washington at Atlantic City; Johnstown at New York; Boston at River Vale.
Sunday: Johnstown at Boston; River Vale at Baltimore; Washington at New York.

Having played and won their first three games and thus taken the lead in the Eastern Amateur League, the Boston Olympics rest until Thanksgiving night when they next face off against their cousins of last winter, the Baltimore Orioles, here at Boston.

If it had not been for the Olympics, the Orioles might have been a contender for the league championship a year ago, but the 'Pics lost only three out of 13 games to Baltimore to take them out of the close running for first place.

Over the week end the Olympics took two games from the Atlantic City Sea Gulls, 13-1 and 9-3, and then yesterday they defeated New York Rovers 8-7 in overtime. In the affair at Madison Square Garden yesterday, Hubert Macey, Rover left wing, came up with five goals—close to a double hat trick.

Army and Notre Dame have played 28 football games in the last 29 years.

## Dog Is Mascot For Tar Heel Cross Country

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Nov. 17 (AP)—"Old Dan" is pace-setter, trainer and right-hand observer for Coach Dale Ranson of the University of North Carolina cross-country team. But "Old Dan" is neither old nor human. He's a dog.

Specifically, "Old Dan" is a pedigreed setter who is mascot to the University of North Carolina student body, to its athletic teams in particular, and most especially to its cross-country squad.

**First One Out**

Dan is the first one out for practice each afternoon, and the last one in. The boys of the cross-country squad, unbeaten in dual meets this year and favored to win a sixth consecutive conference title next week—run from two to five miles in practice. One trip over hill and dale is all a human harrier wants, but it doesn't bother Old Dan. After escorting the early group over the course, he takes out another, and another, until dark.

Dan is the property of Professor and Mrs. Leo Wiley, but they seldom see him until nine o'clock at night. Meanwhile he belongs to the whole student body. He attends classes, chapel and the library in the mornings, but afternoons are strictly devoted to athletics. He shows up faithfully with his favorite team, depending on the season. Between times he puts in regular appearances at the dining hall for lunch and supper—and never lacks a handout.

**Most Popular**

Dan was one of the most popular members of the Tar Heel football squad in 1938 and 1939, but his ardor cooled. Perhaps it was because the football players were too busy to pay much attention. On the other hand, the cross-country boys could take him on nice long romps through the woods. So he adopted the harriers, and when the Tar Heels came home ahead of Duke last week, there was Old Dan, leading the procession.

Coach Ranson says Dan has only two failings. He leaves the field out of sight at the starter's gun. And he doesn't always keep on the course.

"But," says Coach Ranson, "he's the best runner I've got. Why, Dan can take time out to wander away and still come in ahead."

## Sports Around the Hub

**Peabody Continues All-America Play**

Chub Peabody, Harvard's great guard, took another long stride toward All-America recognition last Saturday by his brilliance against Brown. As usual, he was continually gumming up opposing plays on the defense and opening holes for Crimson backs on offense. As Chub graduates next June, he has only one more game in which to reach the highest standard in intercollegiate football. The boy richly deserves a spot on the first team.

* * *

Fresh trade rumors involving the Red Sox are circulating. One has Jimmy Foxx and Stan Spence going to the Detroit Tigers for Frank Croucher, shortstop, and cash. No mention is made of Hank Greenberg this time. Another has Jack Wilson going to the St. Louis Browns. Also, there is talk of Lefty Grove retiring from the active mound to manage the Hazleton club for Tom Yawkey. However, if any of these stories are based on facts, nothing definite will probably be heard until football disappears from local headlines.

* * *

That Bruin-Ranger hockey battle at the Garden last night was one of the fastest early-season encounters seen in these parts for some time. Players on both sides were noticeably off on the timing of their passes and shots, which is an accepted early fault, but the skating was as fast and the checking as rugged as in last season's play-offs. Nothing could have been sweeter to Hub fans than to see their favorites pick up four points out of a possible four over the week end, and from their traditional rivals, the Rangers.

* * *

Garden customers had their first look at the new three-official plan of handling N. H. L. games. Few offsides should escape the officials now, with one linesman stationed permanently at each blueline. There were times, though, when the three white-sweatered gentlemen got under foot. On three or four occasions play had to be halted because the puck hit one of the linesmen near the boards. The crowd had a laugh at one stage of the game when a Ranger forward chased King Clancy into Bruin territory and around the net, with the referee skating frantically to get out of the way.

* * *

Memories of a mid-summer Red Sox-Yankees series came back to those living near Fenway Park yesterday. All streets within a mile of Tom Yawkey's ball orchard were packed solidly with cars. Inside Fenway were better than 25,000 rabid spectators to watch the Park Department grid final between Charlestown and South Boston. Interest in these P. D. games has risen tremendously in recent years, thanks to a grand job by Billy Mullin. The contest, by the way, ended 0-0.

* * *

Shorts . . . Loren MacKinney, Dick Harlow's star left end, receives the Francis H. Burr scholarship as the outstanding scholar-athlete in the Harvard senior class. Loren is an honor student on the Dean's list, is secretary of the Student Council, chairman of the Eliot House committee, and a member of the Delphic Club . . . Incidentally, MacKinney's dad is a professor of history at the University of North Carolina . . . Phil Chesarone of Waban, center, and Bill Benoit of New London, Conn., right guard, will co-captain next year's university of Vermont eleven . . . Red Dutton brings his Brooklyn Americans to the Garden tomorrow night . . . Frank Pytlak was the leading Red Sox batter under lights in '41, at .455. Washington led the clubs with a .290 mark.

E. R.

## Northeast Team Ready for Field Hockey Tourney

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., Nov. 17 (AP)—The women's Northeast field hockey tournament closed yesterday with the team selected to represent this sector in the Nationals at Wellesley College in Boston next Thursday defeating the reserves, 2-1.

Betty Richey of the Stuyvesant Club, Greenwich, Conn., scored both goals for the victors.

With Miss Richey starring, the Stuyvesant club won a 4-1 morning match from the Long Island reserves to finish with two straight victories in the tournament. The only other undefeated entry was the New York third team, which won its second game yesterday, defeating the Boston thirds, 3-2.

| First Team | Second Team |
|---|---|
| Player, Club | Player, Club |
| Ann Dyer, I.A.C., lw | M. Hanifey, Bos., lw |
| B. Richer, Stuy., li | K. Mason, Smith, li |
| A. Loysen, Boston, c | I. Walsh, L.I., c |
| Eileen Bell, L.I., ri | I. Carnell, I.A.C., ri |
| M. Conklin, L.I., rw | G. Boyce, N.Y., rw |
| S. Silleck, Stuy., lh | N. Mackey, Bos., lh |
| D. Sullivan, I.A.C., ch | A. Abbott, I.A.C., ch |
| M. Peterson, Stuy., rh | D. Biederman, L.I., rh |
| D. Evans, Stuy., lf | H. Wheeler, Stuy., lf |
| A. Delano, I.A.C., rf | E. Kloberg, L.I., rf |
| P. O'Hara, L.I., g | A. Nicholl, Stuy., g |

Alternates—Margaret Davis, Stuy.; Ruth Higbee, Long Island; Betty White, N. Y. U.; Alice Willey, Boston; Florence Riley, Long Island.

# Traditional Football Rivalries Entering National Picture as Season Nears End

## Several Games of Importance Listed for Fans This Week End

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Football rivalries that Grandpa helped inaugurate back in the days of quilted uniforms and handlebar mustaches present their 1941 editions this week-end, which is stretched to three days by the first of this year's Thanksgiving Days.

Top honors in prestige and age probably go to the Yale-Harvard meeting Saturday at Cambridge. Other series to be extended are Southern California-Notre Dame, St. Mary's-Fordham, Ohio State-Michigan, Kansas-Missouri, Alabama-Vanderbilt and Oregon-Washington.

Of that lot, not a team is unbeaten and untied although Notre Dame has only a 0-to-0 deadlock with Army against it. The list of "perfect" teams was cut to 15 last week, with four major powers—Minnesota, Duke, Texas A & M and Duquesne—still among those present.

Only Wisconsin stands between Minnesota and a second-straight unbeaten season and retention of the Western Conference title. Duke, hopeful of a Bowl bid, must surmount North Carolina State, while Duquesne finished its season with a terrific 16-to-0 triumph over Mississippi State.

Texas A & M has yet to play deflated Texas, Nov. 27, and also has a meeting Dec. 6 with Washington State.

This week's program, by sections:

**East**

Yale sends one of the weakest Blue teams in history to Cambridge to oppose Chub Peabody and his Harvard mates. Yale lost its sixth-straight to Princeton Saturday, 20 to 6, while Harvard trounced Brown, 23 to 7. Still it is Yale vs. Harvard—and that is almost enough to fill any stadium.

Army, 14-to-7 loser to Penn, takes on West Virginia while Navy goes against an improving Princeton machine. Columbia, tired out holding Michigan to a 28-to-0 win, closes its year against Colgate, held to a 19-to-19 tie by Syracuse. Boston College, spilled by Tennessee, 14 to 7, mixes with Boston University. Fordham entertains St. Mary's, whipped 35 to 13 by Santa Clara yesterday. Pennsylvania tangles with Cornell, 33-to-19 winner over Dartmouth, and the New Hampshire Indians are the guests of Georgia.

**Mid-West**

Northwestern, beaten 7 to 6 by Notre Dame, looks too strong for Illinois. Ohio State, 12-to-7 victor over Zuppkemen, tackles once-beaten Michigan. Iowa, after losing to the Gophers 34-13, goes to Lincoln in hope of giving the Huskers' their sixth-straight setback. Nebraska was a 14-to-7 victim of Edgar (Special Delivery) Jones of Pittsburgh, who for the second-straight week stamped himself as a great back.

Missouri, boss of Oklahoma by a surprising 28-to-0 margin, hopes to attract further Bowl attention in its meeting with Kansas while the Sooners tangle with Marquette, coached this year for the first time by Tom Stidham. Stidham left Oklahoma last fall.

Wisconsin punished Purdue, 13 to 0, in getting ready for Minnesota. The Boilermakers tangle with Indiana in the Hoosier State classic.

**South**

Alabama needs a victory Saturday over Vanderbilt to remain in the Southeast Conference race, dominated by Mississippi State and the University of Mississippi. The latter two meet Nov. 29. Tennessee collides with Kentucky.

Duke's game dominates in the southern circuit, although North Carolina State isn't too strong. Wake Forest plays George Washington Thursday. Virginia Poly meets Virginia Military.

Clemson, proud of its 29-to-0 verdict over Wake Forest, is at Furman Saturday.

**Southwest**

Both Texas and Texas A. & M. are idle until their meeting a week from Thursday and turn the spotlight over to Baylor vs. Southern Methodist and Rice vs. Texas Christian. The latter still is in the title picture, after dumping Texas, 14 to 7. The Horned Frogs could share the Southwest crown by winning their remaining two games and if Texas repeats its 1940 win over the Aggies.

**Far West**

Except for the Oregon-Washington feud, little will be done to straighten out the scrambled Pacific Coast Conference standings. Stanford, up-ended a second time this season, goes against California Nov. 29 after losing to Washington State, 14 to 13. Oregon State, 6-to-0 master of California, meets Montana. UCLA takes on Santa Clara. Washington State has Gonzaga as its foe.

## Women Amateur Golf At Tulsa, Sept 21-26

The 1942 United States women's amateur golf championship will be held Sept. 21-26 at the Southern Hills Country Club, Tulsa, Okla., the United States Golf Association announced in New York.

The association said that 36 qualifying holes would be played with the low 32 to compete in match play. Heretofore the qualifying has been at 18 holes, with 64 eligible for the match rounds.

### Southeastern

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17 (AP)—The Southeastern Conference football standing:

| | W | L | T | PF | PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mississippi State | 3 | 0 | 1 | 34 | 7 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 38 |
| Alabama | 5 | 1 | 0 | 105 | 44 |
| Vanderbilt | 2 | 1 | 0 | 67 | 56 |
| Georgia | 2 | 1 | 1 | 54 | 44 |
| Georgia Tech | 2 | 2 | 0 | 55 | 61 |
| Tulane | 2 | 2 | 0 | 93 | 53 |
| Tennessee | 1 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| L. S. U. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 55 | 40 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 3 | 0 | 28 | 89 |
| Florida | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 35 |
| Auburn | 0 | 4 | 1 | 28 | 88 |

### Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Year Ago Today**

Davey O'Brien announces his retirement from pro football to become an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

**Three Years Ago**

Cornell officials turn down invitation to meet Santa Clara in a post-season football game at Los Angeles on New Year's Day.

**Five Years Ago**

Jesse Owens, Ohio State's Negro sprinter, led Glenn Morris, decathlon champion, by narrow margin in preliminary balloting for 1936 Sullivan award.

## *Money Talks In American Hockey Loop*

*By the Associated Press*

Money talks everywhere but especially loud in the American Hockey League.

A week ago the Providence Reds owned a five-game losing streak when their owner announced a $2,000-bonus plan. Since then Coach Bun Cook's men have played four contests—and haven't lost any.

Last night they skated to a 4-to-4 tie with Pittsburgh on their home ice for their closest call since their rejuvenation.

A week ago the Reds languished in last place. Now another victory would lift them to a tie for second in the eastern division which New Haven dominates with six triumphs.

The western section is headed by Indianapolis with 14 points. Cleveland, the 1940 play-off king, is second with 13. Hershey is third with 10.

Pittsburgh and Buffalo bring up the rear with one triumph between them. That lonesome win came last night when the Bisons broke a seven-game losing streak to whip the Bears, 2 to 0, before 6,811 still-loyal followers. Murdo McKay caged the puck 44 seconds after the second period opened to start Buffalo toward its first victory.

Indianapolis squelched Philadelphia, 4 to 3, to stay on top, and Cleveland outskated Ching Johnson's Washington Lions, 3 to 0. The Caps were ahead, 4 to 1, going into the third session and only spectacular saves by Goalie Jim Turner kept the Rockets from tying the count.

New Haven tripped Springfield, its arch rival, 3 to 1, breaking a 1-to-1 tie with two goals in the last five minutes of a game in which 15 penalties and two misconduct sentences were handed out.

**Eastern Division**

| Clubs | W | L | T | Pts | Goals For | Goals Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Haven | 6 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 28 | 27 |
| Springfield | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 19 | 17 |
| Washington | 3 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 19 | 27 |
| Providence | 3 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 34 | 31 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 18 |

**Western Division**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 6 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 31 | 19 |
| Cleveland | 6 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 24 | 14 |
| Hershey | 4 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 31 | 24 |
| Buffalo | 1 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 39 |
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 36 |

## U. S. Poloists Beat Mexicans

MEXICO, D. F., Nov. 17 (AP)—United States polo players managed to stave off a stubborn rally by a Mexican team yesterday and triumph, 6 to 5, in the first game of the international series which dedicates $60,000 Anahuac Field.

President Manuel Avila Camacho, members of his cabinet and the diplomatic corps were included in the 8,000 spectators.

The president threw in the first ball but from then on until the final five minutes Cecil Smith, San Antonio, Texas, and his mates were in control.

Smith and his mates were leading, 6 to 2, when the Mexicans cut loose with fast riding that netted them a trio of counters.

Michael Phipps, eight-goal United States player, was unable to compete because of an injury.

The new field, dedicated yesterday, was built at the order of the Mexican president who is a polo enthusiast and rated at three goals. The next game will be played Thursday with the third, if necessary, next Sunday.

The lineups:

| | U. S. | Mexico |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | Henry Lewis | Lieut. Gabriel Gracida |
| No. 2 | Cecil Smith | Lieut. Jesus Grijalva |
| No. 3 | Winston Guest | Capt. Alberto Ramos Sesma |
| No. 4 | Harry Evinger | Guillermo Cisneros |

Score by chukkers:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2—6 |
| Mexico | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3—5 |

### Army Elects King

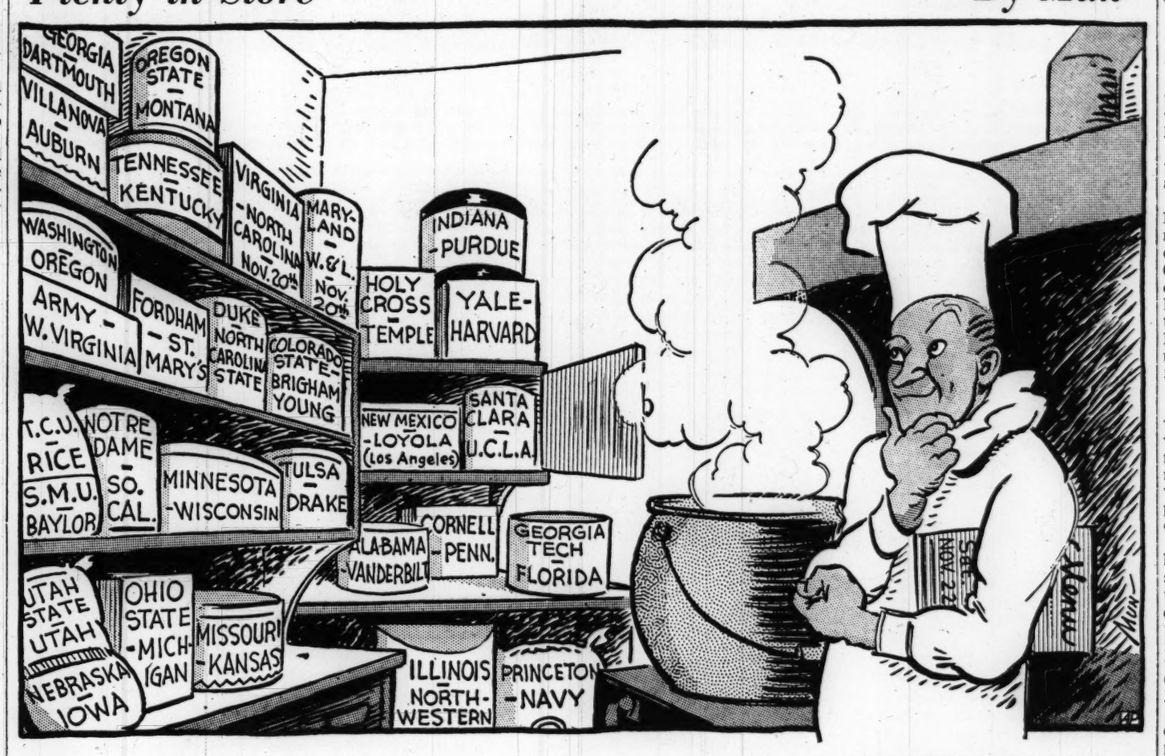
WEST POINT, N. Y. (AP)—Election of Fred King of Dorchester, Mass., as captain of the 1942 Army cross-country team has been announced by the Army Athletic Association. King, a junior, succeeds Fred Rosell of Dayton, Ohio.

### Outgain but Lose

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ATLANTA, Ga.—Georgia Tech outgained Vanderbilt and Duke, yet lost both games. Auburn outgained the Yellow Jackets but Tech won, 28-14.

*Plenty in Store* —*By Mun'*




## Black Hawks Only Sextet Without Defeat in N. H. L.

*By the Associated Press*

The Chicago Black Hawks are on top of the National Hockey League standings today, the only team in the circuit without a defeat in a season only 16 days old.

The Black Hawks regained the lead from the idle Toronto Maple Leafs last night by stopping the Detroit Red Wings, 3 to 2. The victory boosted their total to seven points, on three wins and a tie.

Meanwhile, the Boston Bruins handed the New York Rangers their second straight 2-1 setback and the Brooklyn Americans downed Montreal, 3 to 2, for their second victory over the Canadiens in as many nights.

**Hawks in Front**

At Chicago, the Black Hawks found goalie Johnny Mowers for three tallies in the first two periods before the Red Wings could score. Detroit hammered away at Sam Lo Presti, Chicago's tender of the nets, in the last nine minutes and often had him and the black Hawk defensemen stacked in front of the goal.

Cully Dahlstrom scored first for the Hawks, and Bill Thoms counted the second goal while the Wings had a man in the penalty box. Dahlstrom's second goal finished the Chicago scoring after 19 minutes of the second stanza.

The Red Wings got their first goal in 58 seconds of the third period and Carl Liscombe produced their second marker after 5:21, but Chicago cut off the rally.

Pat Egan scored on a penalty shot with only two minutes to play to give the Americans their victory over Montreal at New York. First period goals by Murph Chamberlain and Tony Demers gave the Canadiens a 2-0 lead they held until half the third period was gone.

**Major Penalty Shot**

But goals by Nick Knott and Mel Hill tied the count and threatened to send the game into overtime. Then Egan raced down center alone when he was tripped by Emil Bouchard. Egan was awarded a major penalty shot, an innovation this season, and he made good.

Boston's champion Bruins opened their home season with the victory over the Rangers. Both the Bruin goals against rookie goalie Jim Henry were 30-foot shots. Dit Clapper scored the first one in the second minute of play.

Mac Colville deflected Alf Pik's angle shot through goalie Frankie Brimsek for New York's tying goal with only eight minutes to play. But three minutes later, Flash Hollett rifled home a passout from Art Jackson from the red line for the winning score.

### National Hockey League

| | W | L | T | Pts | Goals For | Goals Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 5 |
| Toronto | 3 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 7 |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 10 |
| Boston | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| New York | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 8 |
| Detroit | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| Montreal | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 16 |

Results Nov. 15

Boston 2, New York 1.
Toronto 2, Detroit 1.
Brooklyn 4, Montreal 2.

Results Nov. 16

Boston 2, New York 1.
Brooklyn 3, Montreal 2.
Chicago 3, Detroit 2.

## *Penn State's Soccer Streak Comes to End*

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 17 (AP) — Penn State's undefeated soccer streak of 65 straight games over a nine-year period ended Saturday with a 1-to-0 defeat at the hands of Army's aggressive eleven.

Defending eastern intercollegiate champions, the Nittany Lions last met with defeat back in 1932 when Syracuse scored a 2-to-1 victory in handing Penn State its only defeat at home in 31 years of competition. From that game until Saturday, the Nittany Lions had nothing worse than a tie score to mar their record season after season.

Last year Penn State won eight straight games to capture undisputed recognition as eastern champions.

A well-placed kick by center Charley Garvin of Seattle, Wash., at the end of the third period accounted for Army's only goal and its victory. The State booters were in the running throughout, but Army's more aggressive attack gave the Cadets the edge.

The victory boosted Army into the lead in the race for eastern honors. It was the Cadets' fifth triumph of the year.

### Hockey at a Glance

*By the Associated Press*

**Week-End Results**

**Sunday**

**National League**

Boston 2, New York Rangers 1.
Brooklyn Americans 3, Montreal 2.
Chicago 3, Detroit 2.

**American League**

Cleveland 3, Washington 0.
Indianapolis 4, Philadelphia 3.
Provdence 4, Pittsburgh 4 (Tie).
Buffalo 2, Hershey 0.
New Haven 3, Springfield 1.

**American Association**

Kansas City 5, Tulsa 4.
St. Louis 5, Omaha 0.
St. Paul 4, Minneapolis 1.

**Saturday**

**National League**

Boston 2, New York Rangers 1.
Toronto 2, Detroit 1.
Brooklyn Americans 4, Montreal 2.

**American League**

Indianapolis 5, Philadelphia 3.
Washington 3, Springfield 2.
Cleveland 3, Buffalo 2.
Pittsburgh 6, Hershey 6 (Tie).

**American Association**

Omaha 4, Tulsa 2.

## A. A. U. Splits Wide Open On Candidacy of Prexy

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 (AP)—After two days, during which the convention program sailed along as merrily as you please, the Amateur Athletic Union split wide open today on the candidacy of Lawrence Di Benedetto for his second full term as president. The New Orleans prexy was the choice of the convention caucus to succeed himself and beating a caucus candidate in the past has been about as rare as anything could be. Yet, the Metropolitan (New York District) Association of the A. A. U. opposed the choice so strongly it was prepared to nominate James M. Roche, a New Haven (Conn.,) insurance man, for the job when the 400 delegates got together to elect officers at the final business meeting.

This row busted out during the annual convention banquet, after the conclave had gone through a long session disposing of such business as naming sites for next year's various national championship competitions—Dallas got the track and field plum—and approving more than 150 records for running, jumping, throwing, swimming and an assortment of other sports all the way to pitching horseshoes.

**Objection Voiced**

Although no one wanted to be quoted about the election business it was learned the break-up was caused over control of the A. A. U. and for that reason the New Yorkers objected to re-election of the southerner who took office to fill the unexpired term of a president who passed on, and was elected for a full year in 1940.

Precedent alone, was against the Metropolitan District Association in the fight, despite its admitted strength. It has been years since the choice of a nominating caucus has been disputed, and, what's more, never in A. A. U. history has a caucus candidate been beaten in a battle on the convention floor.

It was not known whether the row would also extend to the rest of the caucus' slate, which included Fred Steers, Chicago lawyer, for first vice-president; Roscoe (Torchy) Torrance, Seattle baseball executive, for second vice-president; Dr. W. H. Parker of Richmond, Va., for third, and Henry H. Coit of Buffalo for fourth.

**South Gets Meet**

Among other things the convention did in its lengthy Sunday party was to turn down a proposed constitutional amendment to liberalize the laws on retention of amateur status by an athlete in U. S. military service during "a national emergency." The delegates explained that this same liberalization already is contained in rules now current.

The track and field championships were sent South for the first time since 1910. They almost went to New Orleans some 10 years ago, but were shifted to Lincoln, Neb., when the southern city said it couldn't hold them if negro athletes were permitted to compete.

The Variety Club of Texas guaranteed the A. A. U. $8,000 to defray the expenses of competing athletes next year, and Dallas got the call over Chicago and Philadelphia after delegates P. C. Cobb and J. C. Massenberg said flatly there would be no objection to any eligible athlete.

In addition to selection of Dallas, such other title meets were awarded as men's basketball to Denver, men's swimming to Yale and women's track to Ocean City, New Jersey.

**Metric System**

The meeting refused the hockey committee's recommendation that a separate organization be formed, made up of persons who know that sport, and that the A. A. U. should turn over control of the amateur ice game to such an organization. After lengthy discussion, the convention decided the A. A. U. president should appoint a committee of "persons interested in hockey" to handle the sport for the A. A. U.

The A. A. U. voted preliminary approval to retention of the metric system of track competition.

The delegates pointed out that our athletes have just about one chance a year—at the A. A. U. championships—to get a crack at world marks listed in meters. As a result, the committee decided, it might as well let them keep this chance. With the committee's recommendation, the metric system was expected to sail right through the general convention session.

### American Pro League

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Standings, schedule and results in the American Pro Football League:

| Clubs | W | L | T | Pct. | PF | PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Columbus | 5 | 1 | 2 | .833 | 142 | 55 |
| New York | 4 | 2 | 1 | .667 | 103 | 66 |
| Milwaukee | 3 | 3 | 1 | .500 | 91 | 84 |
| Buffalo | 2 | 5 | 0 | .286 | 72 | 158 |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 4 | 2 | .200 | 62 | 107 |

Next Sunday Game

Cincinnati at Buffalo.
(Only game scheduled.)

Results Nov. 16

Cincinnati 7, Columbus 7 (tie).
Milwaukee 41, Buffalo 14.

### Western Conference

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 (AP)—Western Conference football standing:

| | W | L | T | PF | PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minnesota | 4 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 26 |
| Michigan | 3 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 14 |
| Ohio State | 3 | 1 | 0 | 81 | 69 |
| Northwestern | 3 | 2 | 0 | 89 | 57 |
| Wisconsin | 3 | 2 | 0 | 111 | 112 |
| Iowa | 2 | 4 | 0 | 53 | 77 |
| Purdue | 1 | 2 | 0 | 21 | 35 |
| Indiana | 0 | 3 | 0 | 46 | 60 |
| Illinois | 0 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 87 |

### Southwest Conference

DALLAS, Nov. 17 (AP)—Southwest Conference football standing:

| | W | L | T | PF | PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Texas A. and M. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 16 |
| Texas Christian | 3 | 1 | 0 | 46 | 33 |
| Texas | 3 | 1 | 1 | 133 | 35 |
| Baylor | 1 | 2 | 1 | 39 | 85 |
| Southern Methodist | 1 | 2 | 0 | 24 | 62 |
| Rice | 1 | 2 | 0 | 27 | 71 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 119 |

### College Football Scores

Results Nov. 15

**East**

| | |
|---|---|
| American Int'l 7 | Springfield 0 |
| Boston U. 12 | New Hampshire 0 |
| Cheyney T. 27 | Delaware T. 12 |
| C. C. N. Y. 43 | Brooklyn 13 |
| Colgate 19 | Syracuse 19 |
| Cornell 33 | Dartmouth 19 |
| Davis Elkins 41 | Arkansas A. & M. 0 |
| Delaware 7 | Drexel 6 |
| Dickinson 6 | Susquehanna 0 |
| Duquesne 16 | Mississippi State 0 |
| E. Stroudsburg 37 | Pranzer 0 |
| F. & M. 15 | Muhlenberg 7 |
| Georgetown 20 | N. Carolina State 7 |
| Gettysburg 20 | Ursinus 0 |
| Glenville State 57 | Shepherd 6 |
| Hamilton 34 | Union 13 |
| Hartwick 7 | Upsala 0 |
| Harvard 23 | Brown 7 |
| Lafayette 26 | Western Md. 0 |
| Lebanon Valley 18 | Juniata 0 |
| Manhattan 13 | Holy Cross 13 |
| Mansfield T. 6 | Lock Haven T. 6 |
| Michigan 28 | Columbia 0 |
| Millersville T. 33 | Kutztown 0 |
| Montclair T. 58 | Trenton T. 7 |
| Morris Harvey 46 | Carson-Newman 0 |
| N. Y. Aggies 32 | Morrisville 0 |
| Pennsylvania 14 | Army 7 |
| Penn State 7 | West Virginia 0 |
| Princton 20 | Yale 6 |
| R. P. I. 21 | Buffalo 6 |
| Rochester 19 | Hobart 7 |
| Rutgers 32 | Connecticut 7 |
| Shippensburg 9 | Indiana T. 0 |
| Swarthmore 12 | Haverford 7 |
| Tennessee 14 | Boston College 7 |
| Tufts 14 | Mass State 7 |
| Tulane 45 | N. Y. U. 0 |
| Vermont 7 | Middlebury 6 |
| V. M. I. 27 | Maryland 0 |
| Wagner 33 | Lowell Textile 6 |
| Washington Coll. 2 | Mt. St. Mary's 0 |
| Wesleyan 27 | Trinity 0 |
| Williams 26 | Amherst 6 |
| Westminster 7 | Bethany 0 |

**South**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama 20 | Georgia Tech 0 |
| Allen U. 45 | Ft. Valley A. & I. 0 |
| Auburn 7 | La. State 7 |
| Bishop 20 | Texas College 7 |
| Clemson 29 | Wake Forest 0 |
| Chattanooga 27 | Sewanee 0 |
| Duke 20 | North Carolina 0 |
| E. Kentucky T. 32 | Morehead 13 |
| Fayetteville T. 13 | Eliz. City 7 |
| Georgia 47 | Centre 6 |
| Kentucky 33 | Southwestern 19 |
| Memphis State 32 | Memphis T. 0 |
| Morris Brown 13 | LeMoyne 6 |
| Murray T. 34 | Mid. Tenn. T. 6 |
| No. Carolina Coll. 45 | Livingstone 0 |
| Presbyterian 44 | Wofford 0 |
| Randolph-Macon 28 | Blue Ridge 0 |
| So. Carolina 26 | Furman 7 |
| So. Methodist 14 | Arkansas 7 |
| Texas A. & M. 19 | Rice 6 |
| Texas Christian 14 | Texas 7 |
| Tuskegee 14 | Lincoln (Pa.) 6 |
| W. & L. 13 | Davidson 13 |
| Vanderbilt 68 | Louisville 0 |
| Virginia 34 | Lehigh 0 |
| Va. State 7 | No. Car. A. & T. 0 |
| Florida 14 | Miami 0 |
| Maryville 14 | Tusculum 6 |
| Milligan 53 | Concord 7 |
| Appalachian 25 | High Point 0 |
| Louisiana State Normal 7 | Ouachita 6 |

**West**

| | |
|---|---|
| Akron 41 | Kent State 13 |
| Albion 13 | Kalamazoo 6 |
| Aurora 12 | McKendree 6 |
| Ball T. 7 | Indiana T. 0 |
| Bethel 44 | Emporia 0 |
| Bowling Green 47 | Findlay 0 |
| Bradley Tech 6 | Jefferson Barracks 0 |
| Butler 40 | Washington (St. L.) 13 |
| Carleton 18 | Cornell (Iowa) 16 |
| Case 7 | Ohio Wesleyan 0 |
| Concordia 14 | Valparaiso 13 |
| Dayton 40 | North Dakota 0 |
| DeKalb T. 19 | Charleston T. 0 |
| Denison 32 | Oberlin 6 |
| Drake 14 | Iowa State 13 |
| Emporia T. 7 | St. Benedict's 7 |
| Franklin 26 | Evansville 26 |
| Grinnell 21 | Coe 6 |
| Hanover 7 | Manchester 0 |
| Illinois Wesleyan 7 | Ill. T. 0 |
| Iowa T. 34 | Omaha 13 |
| James Millikin 51 | Lake Forest 3 |
| Kansas 20 | Kansas State 16 |
| Lincoln 20 | Lane 0 |
| Marquette 34 | New Mexico 0 |
| Michigan State 46 | Temple 0 |
| Minnesota 34 | Iowa 13 |
| Missouri 28 | Oklahoma 0 |
| Missouri Mines 20 | N. E. Mo. T. 0 |
| Monmouth 20 | Knox 0 |
| Mt. Pleasant 12 | DeSakes 6 |
| Muskingum 13 | Mount Union 7 |
| No. Central 21 | Illinois College 0 |
| Notre Dame 7 | Northwestern 6 |
| Ohio Northern 10 | Heidelberg 8 |
| Ohio State 12 | Illinois 7 |
| Oklahoma City 28 | Sterling 13 |
| Otterbein 59 | Ashland 0 |
| Pittsburgh 14 | Nebraska 7 |
| Ripon 21 | Carroll 3 |
| St. Ambrose 26 | Detroit Tech 0 |
| So. Ill. T. 34 | Tenn. J. C. 0 |
| Toledo 27 | Baldwin-Wallace 7 |
| Tulsa 20 | Baylor 13 |
| Wabash 27 | DePauw 19 |
| Western Mich. 34 | Wayne 0 |
| Wheaton 13 | Eureka 7 |
| Wisconsin 13 | Purdue 0 |
| Wooster 39 | Wittenberg 0 |
| Luther 33 | Upper Iowa 7 |
| So. Dakota State 19 | No. Dakota State 0 |
| Pittsburg, Kan. Teachers 13 | Augustana (Sioux Falls) 6 |
| Grand Rapids 64 | Fort Custer 6 |

**Southwest**

| | |
|---|---|
| Okla. A. & M. 41 | Arizona 14 |
| West Texas State 40 | Texas Mines 7 |
| North Texas State 15 | E. Texas State 8 |
| Howard Payne 13 | Abilene Christian 0 |
| Texas Wesleyan 39 | Trinity 0 |
| Texas Tech 46 | St. Louis 6 |
| Southwest (Texas) 45 | Daniel Baker 6 |
| Tempe, Ar., T. 33 | Flagstaff, Ar., T. 0 |
| Southern Methodist 14 | Arkansas 7 |
| Texas Aggies 19 | Rice 6 |
| Texas Christian 14 | Texas 7 |
| Tulsa 20 | Bayor 13 |

**Far West**

| | |
|---|---|
| Colorado 13 | Brigham Young 13 |
| Denver 41 | Colorado Mines 0 |
| Oregon State 6 | California 0 |
| Utah 26 | Colorado State 13 |
| Washington State 14 | Stanford 13 |
| Wyoming 13 | Utah State 6 |
| Nevada 14 | California Aggies 14 |
| St. Martin's 0 | Eastern Washington 0 |
| Occidental 26 | Pomona 14 |
| Whittier 0 | Redlands 0 |
| California at L. A. 29 | Camp Haan 0 |
| Utah Agri. 26 | Snow College 0 |
| Western Washington 19 | Cent. Wash. 7 |
| Dixie 26 | Westminster (Utah) 0 |

Results Nov. 16

| | |
|---|---|
| Loyola 32 | Creighton 7 |
| Portland 37 | Gonzaga 0 |
| Santa Clara 35 | St. Mary's 13 |
| Scranton 7 | Niagara 7 |
| Providence 20 | Lasalle 7 |
| St. Norbert 18 | Loras 3 |
| New Mexico Highlands 13 | Regis 12 |
| Xavier 7 | Wiley 6 |
| Villanova 7 | Detroit 6 |

## Bears Present Giants Hope To Take Eastern Pro Title

NEW YORK (AP)—The defending champion Chicago Bears of the National Professional Football League pushed the eastern division title within reach of the New York Giants today, but failed to make any headway in their own half of the loop.

While the Bears took care of Washington, 35 to 21, the Giants smashed the Cleveland Rams, 49 to 14, to boost their eastern lead to a game and a half over the Redskins with only two games left to play.

At the same time, the Green Bay Packers clung to their half-game margin over the Bears on the western side by thumping the Chicago Cardinals, 17 to 9. Both the Packers and Bears have lost only one league start. The Bears have Detroit, Philadelphia and the Cards left to play, while the Packers still must meet Pittsburgh and Washington.

**Possible Tie**

If the western division should wind up with a first place tie, which only an upset could prevent now, the Packers and Bears would meet in a post-season tilt, with the winner qualifying for the championship play-off against the eastern champs.

The Pittsburgh Steelers, who had nothing better than a tie to show for eight previous games, virtually knocked Brooklyn out of the eastern title picture by upsetting the Dodgers, 14 to 7. Detroit moved into third place in the western division, swapping places with the Chicago Cards, by nosing out the Philadelphia Eagles, 21 to 17.

The Chicago Bears couldn't duplicate last year's 11-touchdown performance in their 73-0 runaway over Washington in the title game, but they tallied five times and clamped down on Sammy Baugh when the Redskin passing ace got within scoring range.

**Seven Touchdowns**

At New York, the Giants rolled up seven touchdowns against the Rams and made nearly as much yardage by intercepting Parker Hall's passes as Hall did on completions to his mates. Rookies George Franck and Howie Yeager broke loose for long touchdown runs on passes thrown by Tuffy Leemans and Ed Danowski.

Don Hutson led the Packers to their triumph over the Cards at Green Bay by scoring both his team's touchdowns, one on a 15-yard pass from Cecil Isbell and the other on a fourth-quarter end-around play. Chicago's only touchdown came in the third period on a 27-yard pass from Johnny Clement to Johnny Martin. Clark Hinkle of the Packers and Bill Daddio of the Cards booted field goals.

At Pittsburgh, which is becoming football's upset capital, the lowly Steelers produced another guy named Jones to break the Dodgers hearts. Artful Arthur Jones sprinted 25 yards in the final quarter for the winning touchdown after the Steelers had come from behind to tie the score in the second period.

Two fourth-quarter touchdown passes pulled the Lions' victory over the Eagles out of the fire at Detroit. Trailing, 17 to 7, with only eight minutes to play, the Lions called on Dick Booth, who shot a pass to Whizzer White and the Whizzer danced 61 yards without being touched. Four minutes later, Booth rifled one to Maury Britt, who sped 45 yards on a clear field.

### Southern Conference

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 17 (AP)—The Southern Conference football standing:

| | W | L | T | PF | PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duke | 4 | 0 | 0 | 169 | 14 |
| William and Mary | 3 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 7 |
| South Carolina | 4 | 0 | 1 | 76 | 40 |
| Clemson | 4 | 1 | 0 | 125 | 31 |
| Virginia Tech | 3 | 1 | 0 | 50 | 32 |
| V. M. I. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 72 | 71 |
| Wake Forest | 3 | 2 | 1 | 86 | 85 |
| Furman | 2 | 2 | 2 | 77 | 110 |
| Washington and Lee | 1 | 2 | 2 | 37 | 26 |
| North Carolina State | 2 | 3 | 2 | 52 | 68 |
| North Carolina | 2 | 4 | 0 | 61 | 59 |
| Citadel | 0 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 26 |
| Maryland | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 77 |
| George Washington | 0 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 80 |
| Richmond | 0 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 87 |
| Davidson | 0 | 5 | 2 | 39 | 155 |

### Big Six Conference

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 17 (AP)—Big Six Conference football standing:

| | W | L | T | PF | PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Missouri | 4 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 13 |
| Oklahoma | 3 | 1 | 0 | 109 | 28 |
| Nebraska | 2 | 2 | 0 | 52 | 18 |
| Kansas | 2 | 2 | 0 | 33 | 86 |
| Kansas State | 1 | 3 | 0 | 28 | 77 |
| Iowa State | 0 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 121 |

### College Cross-Country

Results No. 15

| | |
|---|---|
| C. C. N. Y. 23 | R. P. I. 32 |
| Connecticut 15 | Boston U. 40 |
| Vermont 15 | Middlebury 46 |
| Vermont Frosh 17 | Middlebury F. 38 |

### College Soccer

Results Nov. 15

| | |
|---|---|
| Harvard 5 | Brown 0 |
| Navy 4 | Lehigh 0 |
| Army 1 | Penn State 0 |
| Harvard F. 2 | Brown F. 1 |

### National Pro Football

**Eastern Division**

| Clubs | W | L | T | Points For | Points Ag'st |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 7 | 2 | 0 | 211 | 89 |
| Washington | 5 | 3 | 0 | 126 | 114 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 4 | 0 | 102 | 113 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 6 | 1 | 91 | 149 |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 7 | 1 | 89 | 187 |

**Western Division**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Green Bay | 8 | 1 | 0 | 182 | 98 |
| Chicago Bears | 7 | 1 | 0 | 289 | 102 |
| Detroit | 3 | 5 | 1 | 93 | 168 |
| Cardinals | 2 | 5 | 1 | 93 | 142 |
| Cleveland | 2 | 8 | 0 | 116 | 237 |

Results Nov. 16

Chicago Bears 35, Washington 21.
New York 49, Cleveland 14.
Green Bay 17, Chicago Cardinals 9.
Pittsburgh 14, Brooklyn 7.
Detroit 21, Philadelphia 17.

Games Nov. 23

Washington at New York.
Chicago Bears at Detroit.
Green Bay at Pittsburgh.
Chicago Cardinals at Cleveland.

## *Blossom Slated To Take Over U. S. Golf Post*

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—George W. Blossom, Jr., of Chicago, is slated to succeed Harold W. Pierce of Boston as president of the United States Golf Association, according to the report of the U. S. G. A. nominating committee which was released yesterday.

The election will be held at the Association's annual meeting in January. Nomination always has been tantamount to election.

Blossom, who has been vice-president since April, 1939, has served on the executive committee since 1933, and has been chairman of the implements and ball committee since 1935. Pierce, who has served as treasurer and vice-president, has had two terms as U. S. G. A. president.

The committee also nominated Charles W. Littlefield, Montclair, N. J., to succeed Blossom as vice-president; John F. Riddell, Jr., of New York, to succeed Jess Sweetser, New York, as treasurer, and James H. Douglas, Jr., Chicago, to succeed Littlefield as general counsel.

Four new nominees to the executive committee are C. Pardee Erdman, Pasadena, Calif.; Totton P. Heffelfinger, Minneapolis; Riddell and Littlefield. In addition, five U. S. G. A. member clubs in Ohio exercised the right provided in the Association's constitution to nominate Robert A. Stranahan, Sr., of Toledo for the executive committee.

### Argentine Tennis

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Argentine doubles team of A. D. Russell and L. H. Weiss eliminated Jack Kramer of Los Angeles and his Argentine partner, J. H. Etchart, in the semifinals of the Argentine national tennis championship Saturday. The scores were 6—4, 6—2, 1—6, 6—3.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cooke of Portland, Ore., reached the mixed doubles final by defeating Salvador Deik of Chile and Senora Caimi Garmendia of Argentina, 8—6, 6—2.

### Pacific Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17 (AP)—Pacific Coast Conference football standing.

| | W | L | T | PF | PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oregon State | 5 | 2 |

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 600,000
Saturday's sales 353,910
1941 volume to date 126,185,648
1940 volume to date 182,374,706

## Stock Market Is Indefinite; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Labor distractions today received the principal blame for mild irregularity in the stock market.

While numerous issues managed to acquire fractional plus signs, declines were plentiful throughout. Sizable turnovers in low-priced stocks helped the volume but dealings otherwise were slow. Mixed price tendencies persisted near the final hour. Transfers were at the rate of about 600,000 shares.

Many potential buyers inclined to stand aloof pending outcome of the coal strike and clarification of methods to be used by Washington in settling union disputes. Japanese tension persisted as a speculative handicap, brokers suggested, along with taxes and lack of any particular stimulation in the business scene.

Occasional advances were posted for shares of Bethlehem, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, Great Northern, Standard Oil (N. J.), General Electric, Montgomery Ward, Douglas Aircraft, and American Smelting.

Faltering at times were Westinghouse, American Can, du Pont, Western Union, American Telephone, General Motors, U. S. Steel, International Harvester, American Tobacco "B" and Woolworth.

In the curb resistance was shown by Glen Alden Coal, American Light and Creole Petroleum. Shaky at intervals were American Cyanamid "B," Electric Bond & Share and Pantepec.

### Bonds Off Slightly

Minor losses were general in several departments of the bond list today and some of the less active rails were quoted 1 to 2 points lower near the final hour.

Buying activities in bonds of speculative rating were subject to restraint because of the labor unsettlement.

Ruling fractionally lower were International Hydro Electric 6s, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles of '60, American & Foreign Power 5s, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, and Nickel Plate 5½s. Higher were St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific 5s, Santa Fe 4s of '95 and Bangor & Aroostook 4s.

Low yield corporates showed trifling changes. U. S. Governments were unchanged to slightly lower in quiet dealings.

A few Japanese municipal and industrial loans pushed up a point or so on small transactions as interest turned to the scheduled conference of Japan's special envoy with Government officials in Washington. New South Wales 5s dipped a point or so.

## Advertisers Urged To Push Expanding 'Dynamic Economy'

HOT SPRINGS, Va. (AP)—American advertisers were advised today to use advertising to promote an expanding "dynamic economy" as the best answer to threats to the advertising industry.

James Webb Young, senior consultant of the J. Walter Thompson Company, advised the joint convention of the Association of National Advertisers and the American Association of Advertising Agencies to use the powerful weapon advertising has created for a real consumer education and for a renewal of faith in free enterprise.

"Use it to confound the critics of advertising with the greatest demonstration of its power they have ever seen," he urged in the concluding phase of the program—"What Advertising Should Do to Counteract Attacks Against It."

Advertising has potentialities far beyond its present levels, he said, and should be used extensively by governments, political parties, labor unions, farm organizations, the National Association of Manufacturers, philanthropic foundations, churches and universities. He urged its use also for open propaganda in international relations, to wipe out "diseases of ignorance" and to do the nutritional job this country needs.

The crux of the advertisers' problem he summarized as "to bring about in this country a new faith in the possibilities of the dynamic economy . . . So strong that business will be ready to back it with the necessary capital investments."

## Trading Restricted In London Market

LONDON, Nov. 17 (AP)—The influence of the American labor situation was blamed today for restructed volume in the stock market, although the general tone was firm.

British funds found support during the afternoon but Japanese and Brazilian bonds were lower. Kaffirs occupied the center of attention on steady inquiry from Cape Town. Selective buying of industrials held home rails steady and rallied oils and some rubber issues toward the close.

### "Co-op" Buys Nebraska Refinery

NORTH KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The Cooperative Refinery Association, which operates a 3,400-barrel refinery at Phillipsburg, Kas., has purchased the 1,500-barrel refinery of Terry Carpenter, Inc., Scottsbluff, Neb., Howard A. Cowden, President of the Association, announced. In purchasing the assets of the Scottsbluff corporation, the co-operative is getting title also to service stations and equipment located at Ogallala, Chappell, Sidney, Kimball, Bridgeport, Alliance, Scottsbluff, Grand Island, and North Platte, all in Nebraska.

### Futures Trading Forbidden

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—The government in a surprise decree has forbidden further futures trading in wheat, linseed and sunflower seed. It said the action was "to avoid disturbances of markets."

| 1941 High | 1941 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55⅜ | 46 | Abbott (1.60a) | 1 | 49⅜ | 49⅜ | 49⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 51¾ | 44 | Acme Steel (4) | *1 | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅛ | Adams Ex (.30g) | 18 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ | + ¼ |
| 24¼ | 19½ | Adam-Millis(1) | 3 | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | N'v 5 |
| 13⅞ | 12 | Addressog (1) | 2 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12¾ | + ¼ |
| 40 | 35¾ | Air Reduct (1a) | 15 | 37 | 36½ | 36⅞ | — ⅛ |
| ⅜ | ¼ | Air-Way El Ap | 1 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | N'v 15 |
| 5 | 2½ | Alaska Juneau | 13 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| ⅝ | ¼ | Alleghany Corp | 8 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | |
| 9½ | 5½ | Alleg pf xw | 2 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 5⅞ | Alleg pf $30 ww | 5 | 6½ | 6½ | 6⅝ | |
| 21½ | 15 | Alleghany pr pf | 2 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | N'v 12 |
| 23⅝ | 18 | Alleg Lud (2¼g) | 5 | 21⅞ | 21½ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 6¾ | Allen Ind (¾g) | 2 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 167½ | 144½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | 4 | 148½ | 147½ | 147½ | — 1½ |
| 13 | 10¼ | Allied Kid (1a) | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | N'v 6 |
| 14¾ | 11⅜ | Allied M (¾g) | 2 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 | — ⅛ |
| 9 | 5¼ | Allied Stores | 25 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6½ | |
| 87 | 71⅜ | Allied Str pf (5) | 2 | 85⅞ | 85⅞ | 85⅞ | N'v 5 |
| 37 | 24⅜ | Allis-Ch M 1½g | 19 | 26¼ | 25⅝ | 25¾ | — ¼ |
| 21⅜ | 14½ | Alpha Cem (¾g) | 6 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 18⅛ | N'v 14 |
| 1⅜ | ⅛ | Amal Leather | 2 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | N'v 15 |
| 20 | 10 | Amal L pf(¾k) | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | Oct 28 |
| 63½ | 44 | Amerada Cp (2) | 5 | 58¼ | 58 | 58¼ | |
| 20¾ | 14⅜ | Am Ag Ch (.90) | 4 | 20⅞ | 20¾ | 20⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 58½ | 40 | Am Airlines(1e) | 6 | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | N'v 15 |
| 9¾ | 5½ | Am Bk N (.20g) | 4 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5 | Am Bosch | 5 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | N'v 15 |
| 39 | 29½ | Am Br Sh 1.40g | 5 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | — ¼ |
| 3 | 1 | Am Cable & R | 21 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 95¼ | 73⅜ | Am Can (4) | 14 | 75½ | 74 | 74 | —2 |
| 185 | 171½ | Am Can pf (7) | 4 | 178 | 177⅜ | 178 | N'v 15 |
| 34⅜ | 23 | Am Car&Fy(1g) | 16 | 28¼ | 27¾ | 28 | |
| 23½ | 18⅛ | Am Ch & C(1.60) | 7 | 20½ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | |
| 115 | 107 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 1 | 110 | 110 | 110 | N'v 13 |
| 121 | 98½ | Am Chicle (4a) | 7 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | + ¾ |
| 9⅞ | 6½ | Am Col'type(.60) | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | N'v 12 |
| 9⅞ | 4⅝ | Am Comm Al | 5 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| 11½ | 9½ | Am Crys S (1¼) | 5 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 1 | Am Encaus Til | 6 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 6¼ | 3¾ | Am European | 1 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | N'v 15 |
| 1⅛ | ½ | Am & For Pow | 17 | ⅞ | ½ | ½ | |
| 243⅛ | 117⅜ | A F P $6 pf 1½k | 4 | 22 | 21¾ | 22 | N'v 15 |
| 283⅜ | 143¼ | A F P $7 pf 1¾k | 7 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅜ |
| 37⅜ | 17⅜ | Am & F P 2 pf | 1 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | N'v 15 |
| 38½ | 29 | Am-HawSS (3g) | 5 | 33½ | 33¼ | 33¼ | — ¾ |
| 4½ | 2¾ | Am Hide & Lea | 4 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | N'v 15 |
| 33½ | 27 | Am H & L pf (3) | 1 | 33 | 33 | 33 | N'v 13 |
| 51¼ | 43 | Am Home (2.40) | 15 | 45¼ | 44¾ | 45¼ | + ⅜ |
| 2⅛ | 1½ | Am Ice | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 30⅛ | 20 | Am Ice pf (½e) | 1 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | N'v 10 |
| 4¼ | 3⅛ | Am Internat'l | 18 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3¾ | + ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 7¾ | Am Inv Ill (.80) | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | N'v 14 |
| 50 | 41⅞ | Am In Ill pf(2½) | 1 | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | N'v 13 |
| 17⅛ | 9½ | Am Locomotive | 15 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 95¼ | 79 | Am Loc pf 5¼k | 2 | 87 | 85½ | 87 | N'v 14 |
| 13¾ | 10 | Am M & F (.94g) | 15 | 10¼ | 10 | 10¼ | |
| 6⅛ | 2¼ | Am M & Metal | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 22⅝ | 15½ | Am Metal (1) | 4 | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 3¼ | ⅛ | Am Power & Lt | 2 | 1 | 1 | ⅞ | 1 |
| 46¾ | 27⅛ | AP&L $6pf 5¼k | 4 | 28¾ | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅜ |
| 39 | 23 | AP&L $5pf 4⅜k | 3 | 24¾ | 24½ | 24½ | — ⅜ |
| 7¼ | 4½ | Am Rad & S .45g | 65 | 5 | 4¾ | 4⅞ | |
| 15⅞ | 11⅝ | Am Roll M (1.40) | 7 | 11¾ | 11½ | 11½ | — ¼ |
| 7 | 4⅜ | Am Saf R (½g) | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 7⅛ | Am Seating (1g) | 1 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅜ | 34 | Am S & R (2g) | 30 | 37⅞ | 37¼ | 37¾ | + ⅞ |
| 155 | 138¾ | Am Sm&R pf(7) | 1 | 150 | 150 | 150 | |
| 54 | 33⅞ | Am Snuff (3a) | 7 | 34 | 33 | 33 | —1⅜ |
| 28½ | 18½ | Am Stl Fd 1½g | 7 | 18¾ | 18½ | 18⅜ | |
| 11½ | 9⅜ | Am Stores (¾g) | 2 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | N'v 13 |
| 13½ | 8¼ | Am Stove(1.20g) | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | + ¼ |
| 22⅛ | 13 | Am Sug R (½g) | 14 | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18½ | + ⅜ |
| 98 | 81 | Am Sugar pf(7) | 5 | 84¼ | 84 | 84¼ | — ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 11¾ | Am Sum Tob (1) | 2 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | N'v 12 |
| 168¾ | 147⅞ | Am Tel & Tel (9) | 23 | 149 | 148¼ | 149 | |
| 73½ | 51¼ | Am Tobacco 4½g | 21 | 51 | 50 | 50 | —1¼ |
| 74½ | 53¼ | Am Tob pf B 4½g | 46 | 53 | 52 | 52¼ | —1 |
| 159 | 146¼ | Am Tob pf (6) | 2 | 149 | 148 | 148 | N'v 15 |
| 7 | 4 | Am Type Fdrs | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 29½ | 24 | Am Viscose (1g) | 10 | 25¼ | 25 | 25⅛ | |
| 116¾ | 113⅝ | Am Viscose pf(5) | 1 | 115⅜ | 115⅜ | 115⅜ | N'v 13 |
| 7¼ | 2¾ | Am Water Wks | 36 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 99⅛ | 78 | Am WW 1pf (6) | 2 | 82 | 82 | 82 | N'v 10 |
| 8⅝ | 5⅛ | Am Woolen | 5 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 81¼ | 51 | Am Wool pf (7k) | 16 | 77⅞ | 75¾ | 77⅜ | N'v 15 |
| 8 | 4⅜ | Am Zinc L & S | 5 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 56¾ | 46⅛ | Am Z pr pf (5) | 2 | 47 | 47 | 47 | Oct 30 |
| 30 | 22⅛ | Anaconda (11½g) | 45 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26¼ | — ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 11⅛ | Anchor-H (.30g) | 2 | 13⅞ | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 9 | Andes Cop (¾g) | 1 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | N'v 15 |
| 2⅛ | 1 | A P W Paper | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | N'v 12 |
| 337⅜ | 26 | Arch-DM (1.85g) | 2 | 32 | 31 | 32 | +1 |
| 112⅞ | 109½ | Arm Del pf (7) | 1 | 1.07⅞ | 1107⅜ | 1107⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 5½ | 3⅞ | Armour Ill | 20 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 70¼ | 47½ | Arm Ill pr pf1½g | 1 | 66 | 66 | 66 | |
| 72 | 60 | Arm Ill pf | 1 | ½ | 72 | 72 | Sep 18 |
| 34⅜ | 23 | Armstrg C 1½g | 11 | 25 | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ⅞ |
| 9¾ | 6⅞ | Arnold C (.55g) | 2 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | N'v 14 |
| 6⅜ | 4¼ | Artloom (.77½g) | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | N'v 14 |
| 10⅜ | 5⅜ | Assd Dry Goods | 6 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| 88 | 79½ | Assd D G 1pf(6) | 1 | 82½ | 82 | 82 | |
| 102½ | 87 | As D 2pf (19¾k) | 1 | 96 | 96 | 96 | Oct 30 |
| 35⅛ | 23 | Associates (2) | 1 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | N'v 14 |
| 31⅜ | 18 | Atch T&SF (2g) | 18 | 27¼ | 26¾ | 26⅞ | |
| 70¼ | 60¼ | Atch T&S Fpf (5 | 9 | 61½ | 60½ | 60½ | — ⅝ |
| 28⅛ | 13½ | Atl Coast Line | 1 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ¼ |
| 45½ | 13½ | Atl G&W I (3g) | 2 | 43 | 43 | 43 | — ½ |
| 56 | 16½ | Atl G&W pf 2½g | 2 | 54 | 53⅜ | 54 | N'v 13 |
| 27½ | 19½ | Atl Refining (1a) | 8 | 27⅛ | 27 | 27⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 111⅛ | 107 | Atl Refin pf (4) | 5 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ | N'v 10 |
| 7½ | 6⅜ | Atlas Cp (½g) | 8 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 51 | 47½ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 2 | 51 | 51 | 51 | N'v 14 |
| 72¼ | 61 | Atlas Pow (4½g) | 2 | 68¾ | 68¼ | 68¼ | N'v 13 |
| 9¼ | 6 | Atlas Tack (.30g) | 1 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 3⅞ | 3⅛ | Austin Nichols | 3 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | N'v 7 |
| 5¼ | 2⅜ | Aviation Corp | 32 | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 3⅜ | |
| 19 | 12¼ | Bald Loco ct | 7 | 13⅜ | 13½ | 13½ | — ¼ |
| 5⅜ | 3⅛ | Balt & Ohio | 5 | 3⅜ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 4⅜ | Balt & Ohio pf | 3 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 6⅛ | |
| 8½ | 5 | Bangor & Ar | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| 13½ | 7 | Barber As ½e) | 4 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 6½ | Barker Bros ½g | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 7⅝ | Barnsdall (.60g) | 14 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅜ | 16½ | Bath I W (1¾g) | 1 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ¼ |
| 31⅜ | 21⅞ | Bayuk-Cig (1½) | 8 | 22⅜ | 21⅞ | 22⅝ | N'v 14 |
| 27⅜ | 22 | Beat Cream (1a) | 1 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| 104½ | 103 | Beat pf ww (5) | 1 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | Sep 10 |
| 106 | 103 | Beat C pf (5) | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | Oct 14 |
| 104 | 103 | Beat pf xw (5) | 1 | 104 | 103 | 104 | Feb 5 |
| 126 | 108 | Beech-Nut (4a) | 1 | 117 | 117 | 117 | N'v 12 |
| 8½ | 7 | Beld-Hem (.80) | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | + ⅛ |
| 41⅛ | 32⅝ | Bendix Av (4g) | 9 | 37⅜ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 4⅜ | Benef Ind (1¼g) | 1 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 57 | 50 | Benf Ind pf (2½) | 2 | 53 | 53 | 53 | N'v 14 |
| 34⅜ | 26⅛ | Best & Co (1.60a) | 4 | 27 | 26⅞ | 27 | — ¼ |
| 89½ | 56⅜ | Beth Steel (6g) | 29 | 58⅜ | 57⅜ | 57⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 131¼ | 119½ | Beth Steel pf (7) | 1 | 121 | 121 | 121 | N'v 14 |
| 31⅞ | 23¼ | Bigelow S (4) | 2 | 29¼ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | N'v 12 |
| 23⅞ | 16½ | Black & Deck (2 | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 10¼ | 6⅛ | Blaw-Knox .45g | 9 | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6⅞ | + ¼ |
| 18⅛ | 13½ | Bliss & L ¾g | 4 | 14 | 13¾ | 13⅝ | N'v 14 |
| 24¾ | 12⅜ | Boeing Airplane | 5 | 19⅞ | 19½ | 19⅝ | — ¼ |
| 35 | 23⅛ | Bohn A&B (2g) | 3 | 29¾ | 29½ | 29¾ | + ¼ |
| 23⅝ | 17⅜ | Bond Strs (1.60) | 1 | 21 | 21 | 21 | N'v 13 |
| 21⅞ | 18⅜ | Boston Co (.90g) | 35 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ | + ¼ |
| 21 | 16 | Borg-Warn (2g) | 18 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 3¼ | ⅞ | Boston & Maine | 1 | 1⅝ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| 39⅜ | 29½ | Bower Roll B (3) | 1 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | |
| 4⅜ | 3¼ | Brew Corp (.40) | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | + ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 8¼ | Bridgeport B 3¼g | 12 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 25⅜ | 17½ | Briggs Mfg 1½g | 9 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 41 | 26 | Briggs & S (3) | 1 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | N'v 14 |
| 45¼ | 38 | Bristol-M (2.40) | 1 | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ | |
| 23⅜ | 21⅛ | Bkly & Q Trans | 1 | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | N'v 14 |
| 6⅜ | 5¾ | Bkly-Man Tr | 5 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | N'v 12 |
| 14¼ | 9⅜ | Bkly Un Gas | 4 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ⅛ |
| 36½ | 30 | Brown Shoe (2) | 1 | 33 | 33 | 33 | — ⅜ |
| 23½ | 16 | Bruns-Bal (2½g) | 2 | 18 | 18 | 18 | + ½ |
| 12⅜ | 8½ | Bucyrus-Erie 1g | 3 | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 5¼ | 3½ | Budd Mfg | 2 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5½ | Budd Wheel .45g | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | N'v 14 |
| 34¼ | 20½ | Bullard (1½g) | 5 | 21½ | 20¾ | 21½ | + ½ |
| 35⅜ | 27½ | Bullova Wat (2a) | 6 | 31⅛ | 30½ | 31⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 20⅞ | 15¾ | Burling (1.30g) | 1 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 56¾ | 49 | Burling pf (2¾) | 2 | 56¼ | 56 | 56 | N'v 12 |
| 9⅜ | 7⅝ | Burr Add (.70g) | 16 | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅜ |
| 4¼ | 2⅛ | Bush Terminal | 4 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | N'v 14 |
| 6⅞ | 4½ | Butler Br(.45g) | 7 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 19⅜ | But Bros pf (1½) | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | N'v 14 |
| 4⅜ | 2¾ | Butte Cop&Zinc | 1 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | N'v 13 |
| 11⅜ | 7½ | Byers (AM) Co | 1 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| 12 | 7½ | Byron Jack (1g) | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | N'v 15 |
| 24⅜ | 16¾ | Calif Pack (1½) | 2 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | |
| 54⅛ | 51 | Calif P pf (2½) | 1 | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | N'v 13 |
| 1½ | ⅝ | Callahan Z-Lead | 1 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| 7¼ | 5½ | Cal & Hec (¾g) | 4 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | |
| 14⅞ | 9⅜ | Campb Wy 1.10g | 2 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 17½ | 10⅞ | Canada Dry .60a | 3 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ | + ¼ |
| 5¼ | 3⅛ | Canadian Pacific | 5 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 39⅞ | 33⅜ | Cannon M (1½g) | 1 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | N'v 15 |
| 3⅜ | 2¼ | Capital Ad A | 5 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 30½ | 22 | Carpent Stl (2g) | 2 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | + ¼ |
| 3½ | 2½ | Car & Gen (.10) | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 87¾ | 43 | Case(JI) Co (3e) | 5 | 78½ | 78 | 78 | — ½ |
| 50⅝ | 37 | Caterpil Tr (2) | 21 | 38⅜ | 37½ | 37½ | — ½ |
| 29⅜ | 18⅞ | Celanese (1⅝g) | 5 | 22¼ | 22⅛ | 22¼ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6⅞ | Celotex Cp (1a) | 3 | 7⅜ | 7¼ | 7⅜ | |
| 22⅜ | 15½ | Cent Aguir(1½a) | 9 | 18¼ | 17⅜ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1½ | Cent Foundry | 2 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 1¾ | Cent RR NJ | 1 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | + ⅜ |
| 14⅝ | 4¼ | Cent Violetta(1g) | 6 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | |
| 4 | 2½ | Century Rib M | 2 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | Oct 28 |
| 34⅞ | 27 | Cerro de Pas (4) | 2 | 29 | 28½ | 28½ | — ½ |
| 5⅜ | 2⅜ | Cert-teed Prod | 3 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| 21¼ | 15 | Chain Belt (1½g) | 2 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | N'v 14 |
| 22½ | 17½ | Cham P&F (1g) | 17 | 19 | 17⅞ | 19 | N'v 14 |
| 18 | 8⅛ | Checker Cab | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | N'v 14 |
| 44⅛ | 33⅜ | Ches & Ohio (3) | 15 | 34⅜ | 34 | 34⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 102½ | 93½ | Ches & O pf (4) | 1 | 98 | 98 | 98 | N'v 14 |
| 4¼ | 2¼ | Ches Corp | 5 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | N'v 12 |
| 1¾ | ⅝ | Chi & E Ill | 9 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | N'v 14 |
| 6½ | 1⅜ | Chi & E Ill A | 6 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4⅞ | N'v 14 |
| 3 | 1¼ | Chi Great West | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 11¼ | 3⅞ | Chi Great W pf | 4 | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | |
| 8¼ | 4¾ | Chi Mail O (¼e) | 5 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | N'v 15 |
| 19½ | 9½ | Chi Pneu T 1½g | 29 | 16¼ | 15½ | 16⅛ | +1 |
| 44½ | 37½ | Chi P T cv pf (3) | 1 | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | N'v 12 |
| 54 | 49 | C P T pr pf(2½) | 1 | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ | Oct 17 |
| ⅛ | ⅛ | Chi Rock Is & P | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | N'v 13 |
| ¼ | ⅛ | C R I & P 6⅔ pf | 6 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | C R I & P 7⅔ pf | 12 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 8⅛ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ¼ |
| 14⅜ | 10¾ | Chickasha (1) | 1 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — ¼ |
| 3 | 1⅜ | Childs Co | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 72½ | 52 | Chrysler (6g) | 32 | 53 | 52⅜ | 52⅝ | |
| 10⅜ | 8¾ | City I & F (1.20) | 6 | 9⅜ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2¼ | City Stores | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | + ¼ |
| 40½ | 30¼ | Clark Equip 2¼g | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | |
| 33¾ | 24 | Clev Gr Br 1.20g | 2 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ⅝ |
| 43½ | 26⅞ | Climax M (1.20a) | 6 | 38⅜ | 38¼ | 38¼ | |
| 39⅞ | 28½ | Cluett P (2g) | 6 | 37½ | 37 | 37 | |
| 106 | 87 | Coca-Cola (5g) | 6 | 56 | 56 | 56 | — ½ |
| 63¾ | 60 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 6 | 63¾ | 63 | 63 | N'v 12 |
| 16⅛ | 11⅛ | Colgate-P (⅝a) | 7 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |
| 106 | 100¾ | Colg-P pf (4¼) | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | N'v 13 |
| 30¼ | 16 | Collins & A (3g) | 2 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | N'v 15 |
| 20 | 14 | Col Fuel & I (1a) | 1 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 21¾ | 14⅜ | Colum Br A (2g) | 4 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 | + ⅜ |
| 21 | 14¼ | Colum Br B (2g) | 3 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 4⅞ | 1⅜ | Col G&E (.10g) | 51 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 82⅛ | 52 | Col G&E pf A (6) | 6 | 53 | 52¾ | 53 | + ¼ |
| 7⅞ | 4¼ | Colum Pict | 5 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 28½ | 21¼ | Colum P pf (2¾) | 11 | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅞ | N'v 15 |
| 8⅜ | 6⅜ | Colum Carb (4) | 2 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | N'v 14 |
| 31 | 21¾ | Coml Credit (3) | 24 | 22⅜ | 21¾ | 22⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 104⅜ | 99⅜ | Com Cr pf (4½) | 1 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 26 | Coml Inv Tr (4) | 26 | 27⅝ | 27¼ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 110 | 102½ | Com T cv pf(4¼) | 1 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108½ | N'v 3 |
| 11⅞ | 8¾ | Coml Solv (1¼g) | 24 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| ⅛ | ⅛ | Com'th & South | 42 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 65⅝ | 49 | Com&Sou pf (3) | 15 | 52⅜ | 52¾ | 53 | + ¼ |
| 30⅛ | 20⅜ | Com Edis (1.80) | 54 | 21¾ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 4 | 2⅞ | Conde Nast(¾g) | 5 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | N'v 14 |
| 18¾ | 14 | Congoleum (1) | 18 | 14⅞ | 14¾ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 22½ | 19¼ | Cons Aircraft 2g | 44 | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 10½ | Cons Cig (1¾e) | 3 | 13⅛ | 13¼ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5¾ | Cons Cop (½g) | 21 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5⅞ | |
| 23⅜ | 14 | Cons Ed (1.80g) | 133 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14⅛ | |
| 107⅜ | 95 | Cons Ed pf (5) | 6 | 97½ | 96 | 96 | —1½ |
| 1¼ | ½ | Con Film Ind | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | + ⅛ |
| 11 | 7¼ | Cons F pf (¾k) | 6 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| 3⅛ | 1¾ | Cons Laundries | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | N'v 13 |
| 6½ | 5¼ | Consol Oil (½) | 30 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 5⅞ | ¾ | Con RR Cuba pf | 21 | 6 | 5½ | 6 | + ⅝ |
| 7¼ | 2⅞ | Consol'n Coal | 1 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | N'v 14 |
| 30 | 15¼ | Consol'n Coal pf | 1 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | N'v 14 |
| 106⅝ | 99 | Con Pow pf(4½) | 1 | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | N'v 15 |
| 16½ | 12½ | Container (1½g) | 4 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | — ¼ |
| 5½ | 3⅜ | Cont Baking | 2 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | + ⅛ |
| 109¾ | 79 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 8 | 104 | 103⅞ | 104 | — ¾ |
| 40½ | 29¼ | Cont Can (1½g) | 22 | 30½ | 29⅞ | 30⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 10 | 6⅝ | Cont Dia F (1) | 4 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 43⅞ | 35¼ | Cont Ins (1.60a) | 3 | 43¾ | 43⅝ | 43¾ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅝ | Cont Motors | 21 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 27⅛ | 17⅜ | Cont Oil (¾g) | 26 | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ | — ¼ |
| 23½ | 13½ | Cont Steel (¾g) | 2 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½ | N'v 14 |
| 18⅞ | 12¼ | Cop'weld St(.60g) | 2 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ¼ |
| 56¾ | 52 | Cop'weld pf(2½) | 1 | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52¾ | N'v 13 |
| 53½ | 42¼ | Corn Prods (3) | 6 | 50½ | 49¼ | 49¼ | — ¾ |
| 47⅜ | 3½ | Coty Inc (⅛g) | *2 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | + ⅛ |
| ⅞ | ½ | Coty Internat'l | 4 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 19⅞ | 12½ | Crane Co (1g) | 19 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 9 | 4⅜ | Crosley (.30g) | 1 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | N

Commerce and Finance

# House Postpones Consideration of Price-Control Bill

Business and Industry

## Bondholders Hit MOP Plan Rejection Plea

NEW YORK (AP)—Controversy over the pending plan of reorganization for the Missouri Pacific System has brought from a bondholders' protective committee a declaration that the campaign of some interests in the property to have the plan rejected "is for the benefit of Alleghany Corp.," the former Van Sweringen railroad holding company.

The committee, composed of representatives of banking and life insurance concerns, in a letter to Missouri Pacific bondholders urging approval of the plan, said it had been approved "as fair and equitable" by both the Interstate Commerce Commission and the United States District Court.

**Committee Speaks**

Referring to a letter sent recently to Missouri Pacific bondholders, signed by J. S. Pyeatt, chairman of the company, urging rejection of the plan, the bondholders' committee said:

"The Missouri Pacific Railroad on whose letterhead the communication was written is not the present owner and operator of the properties known as the Missouri Pacific Railroad and has not been since 1933, at which time the title to the properties passed to trustees in bankruptcy, and the board of directors, of which Mr. Pyeatt is chairman, then ceased to have control of the railroad's property or its operation.

"The bankrupt company which addressed this solicitation to you therefore is merely a corporate shell, owning no property or assets and representing only the interests of the stockholders who elect its officials. The majority of its common stock is owned by Alleghany Corp., and Mr. Pyeatt, its nominee, is not and never has been an operating officer of the railroad itself."

Regarding Mr. Pyeatt's claim that the reorganization plan was unnecessarily drastic in view of a sharp increase in Missouri Pacific's earnings this year, the committee asserted it had been informed by L. W. Baldwin, chief executive officer of the road, that an excess of 90 per cent of the increase in earnings over 1940 was attributable to the defense program.

**To Ballot on Plan**

Concerning Mr. Pyeatt's contention that the new tax levies on the reorganized Missouri Pacific would siphon off a large part of its net earnings, the committee said it did not minimize the seriousness of the tax problem, but added that "a vote to reject the plan neither meets the problem nor solves it."

The chairman of the committee which represents the road's first and refunding bonds is John W. Stedman, Vice-President of the Prudential Insurance Company of America.

Bondholders of the Missouri Pacific will ballot on the plan this week under arrangements made by the Interstate Commerce Commission which sponsored the plan.

### *Promoted*

**Edwin K. Daly**

Elected President of Horn & Hardart Baking Co. Mr. Daly formerly was Executive Vice-President and director of the company. He succeeds the late Joseph V. Horn. Mr. Daly also succeeds Mr. Horn as President of the Horn & Hardart Co. of New York. Mr. L. W. Lowther, Vice-President of the Philadelphia company, was elected Executive Vice-President to succeed Mr. Daly.

## 10 Leading Trades Have Third Of Workers Under 'Closed Shop'

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Twentieth Century Fund reports a survey of 10 leading American industries showed about one third of their employees worked under "closed shop" or union shop conditions.

The survey, carried on over a period of two years by the endowed research organization, showed that two thirds of the 6,000,000 workers included were union members and comprised 40 per cent of the nation's union membership.

In none of the industries covered was the closed shop all-embracing, but the survey found it dominant in two and common in two others.

The printing trade, with 245,000 employees, had 140,000 union members. Of 368,000 clothing employees, 329,000 were union members.

Closed shops were reported common in the boot and shoe industry, where 80,000 out of 220,000 employees belonged to unions, and in construction, where half of the 2,000,000 employees were union members.

**Unions Prevail in Mines**

The union shop prevails in coal mining, the survey showed. Of 540,000 employees, 90 per cent work under union shop agreements, including about half the workers in captive mines, some of which are owned by steel companies.

"Only the 53,000 workers involved in the current disputes have not had the union shop, although 95 per cent of these are members of the United Mine Workers," the Fund reported.

Exclusive bargaining rights prevail in the five other big industries covered, the survey showed.

It listed automobiles, 500,000 workers, more than 450,000 union members; rubber, 120,000 workers, 64,000 union; iron and steel, 500,000 workers, 400,000 union; electrical manufacturing, 400,000 workers, 218,000 union, and railroads, 1,000,000 workers, 900,000 union.

"In recent years the trend has been to substitute the exclusive bargaining shop for initial agreements calling for bargaining for members only," the Fund said, "and once this step has been gained to press for preferential, union and closed shops."

"Most unions seek closed, union or preferential shops, chiefly to strengthen the organization, prevent discrimination, aid in enforcement of standards and gain greater control over their membership," the report continued.

**Closed Shop Compulsions**

"Employers opposed to closed and union shops maintain that their choice of workers is limited and that they are required to discharge those who have resigned or have been expelled from unions, yet whose work has been satisfactory.

"They further claim that some of their workers do not wish to join unions; and that since employers are forbidden by law to prevent their workers from joining unions, they should not be forced to compel workers to do so."

The Fund found that while the Wagner National Labor Relations Act specifically allows agreements with closed or union shop clauses, another Federal statute, the Railway Labor Act, disallows the "closed shop" by forbidding the carriers to compell their employees to join unions.

"State courts have both upheld and outlawed strikes for the closed shop," the survey said.

Such strikes have been upheld in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, it reported.

They have been declared illegal in courts of Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas and Vermont.

## Price Control Bill Revision Being Sought

WASHINGTON (AP)—House consideration of price control legislation has been postponed in order to give administration leaders a chance to seek revision of the bill approved by the banking committee two weeks ago.

Well-informed congressional circles said that Speaker Sam Rayburn and Democratic Leader McCormack would appeal to the banking committee to make these revisions in its bill:

**Proposed Changes**

1. Insert a provision which would permit a system of licensing business. This was asked by the administration originally on the grounds it was necessary to make the legislation effective, but was cut out by the banking committee.

2. Eliminate a prohibition against a "ceiling" on farm prices below the 1919-29 average. Government experts said retention of this provision might permit food costs to rise 20 per cent.

3. Insert a provision which would give the administration power to buy, sell or use any commodities it found necessary in order to maintain price equilibrium. This was in the administration's original bill, but was removed by the banking committee.

From the United States Chamber of Commerce, meantime, came a demand for "straightforward and direct legislation for controls over prices, the cost of living and wage levels."

**Want Wages Controlled**

Wages are exempted from controls under the pending legislation.

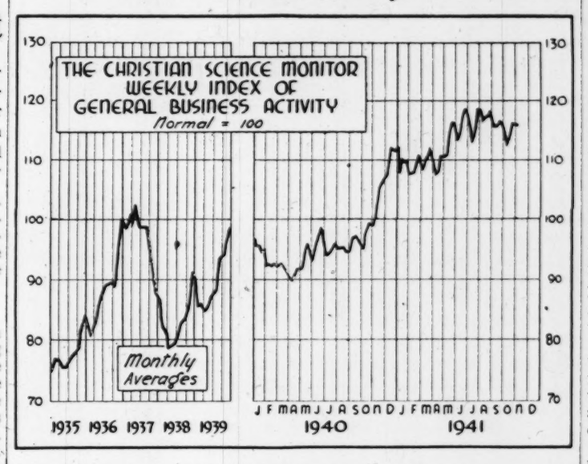
The chamber said a referendum among its members' organizations brought a vote of 2,152 to 31 in favor of subjecting wages to the same control principles as industrial materials and products.

In the same referendum, a vote of 2,066 to 100 was cast in favor of administration of price controls by a board of five members.

The administration's bill would put price control under a single administrator appointed by the President and subject to confirmation by the Senate.

This administrator would have authority to place "ceilings" on selected commodities and on rents in defense areas. Convicted violators would be subject to up to two years imprisonment and $5,000 fine.

## Monitor Index of Business Eases Moderately in Week




A modest decline was recorded by The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity during the first week of November. From 116.1 for the previous seven days, the index eased to 115.9 (prel.) during the week ended Nov. 8. This remained well above the level of a month ago and some 17 per cent above the corresponding week last year when the index registered 99.0.

Changes in the components were moderate with losses in two slightly more than offsetting a gain in the third.

Miscellaneous freight carloadings declined less than seasonally, recovering to the level of two weeks earlier. Electric power production slid off from its all-time high of the preceding week. Usually power output levels off about this time so that the adjusted figure declined.

Bank debits outside New York City failed to show the full rebound customary at the first of the month and the adjusted figure for this component dropped off a little further. Despite its somewhat erratic movement the index for this series has held around the same level since last May.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

| | Nov. 8* 1941 | Nov. 1 1941 | Nov. 9 1940 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Combined Index | 116.1 | 116.1 | 99.0 |
| Bk debits outside NYC | 119.0 | 119.4 | 94.2 |
| Elec power production | 112.0 | 112.5 | 101.8 |
| Misc carloadings | 116.7 | 116.4 | 101.1 |

*Preliminary.

## Steel Output Drops Slightly To 97 Per Cent

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States declined ½-point during the past week to 97 per cent of mill capacity, according to the magazine Steel.

"Increasing proportion of steel inquiries carrying high preference rating is an indication of the spread of defense work among smaller manufacturers," continues the report. "Subcontracting is engaging a larger segment of industry in work for national defense.

"This is a heartening sign as the larger the number of steel fabricators engaged in essential work the sounder the business situation and the fewer the shutdowns.

"Necessity for further curtailment in steel production because of scrap shortage is more imminent as the supply fails to increase and steel output is kept at a high rate. In some areas current supply is not over ten days and in others only 30 to 60 days under present conditions.

"Some diversion of scrap from one consuming district to another is being ordered in an effort to keep all plants going as long as possible. Open hearths already down remain idle, as no additional scrap supply appears. Additional pig iron production makes up for some of the shortage but can not fill the gap to more than a slight degree. Flow of remote scrap has subsided after a spurt and little is now being received.

"Threat of renewed strikes in captive mines is disturbing to the steel industry as interference with coke deliveries would bring shutdowns within a short time. Coal supplies for coke ovens are estimated at not more than 30 days in general, with some operations holding stocks for only a portion of this period."

## Big Increase Made In U. S. Purchases From Latin America

NEW YORK (AP)—Striking increases in United States purchases from Latin America has brought material improvement to the economic situation in those countries, a League of Nations survey showed.

Increases in the dollar value of United States imports from Latin American countries between the second quarter of 1940 and the same period in 1941 were shown as follows in the annual world economic survey of the League, now being distributed by the Columbia University press:

Argentina, 180 per cent; Hungary, 164; Chile, 120; Ecuador, 90; Brazil, 85; Mexico, 69; Cuba, 56; Colombia, 36; Peru, 29; and Venezuela, 6.

Wholesale prices in those countries have shown a tendency to recover as a result of the improved North American demand for products, the survey reported.

"While the war has necessarily involved a disruption of economic intercourse, particularly between continental Europe and the outside world," the survey said, "there has been a progressive drawing together and an intensification of economic intercourse in the other areas of the world—areas which, by their size and resources, represent by far the greater part of the world's economic activity."

## Decreased Use Of Chlorine Is Ordered by OPM

WASHINGTON (AP)—Decreased use of chlorine in the manufacture of pulp, paper and pasteboard which will result in less whiteness or "brightness" in practically all grades of paper, except newsprint, in which no chlorine is used, has been ordered by the director of priorities, effective immediately.

The change would be noticeable, the announcement said, on close examination but would not be observable on casual inspection. In general, the order would make virtually all grades of paper correspond to the standards of 1931-1932.

Chlorine enters many phases of defense production, among its important uses being the manufacture of plastics for degaussing cable which makes ships immune to magnetic mines, in manufacturing water-proofing paraffins for canvas, as a solvent in armament plants, in manufacture of guncotton, in the manufacture of non-freezing dynamite, and in chemical warfare.

The order was described by the Office of Production Management as designed to save 60,000 tons of chlorine a year, which is half the new chlorine entering the paper manufacturing industry annually.

The order did not apply to stocks on hand produced prior to the applicable dates of the order, and therefore probably will have no effect on the glitter of paper decorations and package wrappings for the approaching Christmas season.

## Corporate Earnings Show Further Gains

NEW YORK (AP)—Corporate earnings reported during the past week showing net profit per common share included:

| | 1941 | 1940 |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 30, quarters | | |
| Mid-Cont. Petroleum | $.96 | $.23 |
| United Drug, and subs | .55 | .09 |
| Sept. 30, nine months | | |
| Abbott Laboratories | 2.34 | 2.34 |
| Anaconda Copper | 3.77 | 2.79 |
| Briggs Mfg. | 2.40 | 2.16 |
| Chicago Pneumatic Tool | 4.41 | 1.76 |
| Columbian Carbon | 4.73 | 4.50 |
| Eastern Air Lines | 1.54 | 1.41 |
| Federal Mining & Sm. | 3.11 | 2.77 |
| Int'l Nickel of Canada | 1.66 | 1.71 |
| Park & Tilford | 2.79 | 2.06 |
| T. W. A. | | .55 |
| Weston Elec. Instrument | 4.44 | 3.57 |
| Wright Aero Corp | 13.56 | 6.34 |
| Sept. 30, year | | |
| Celanese Corp. Am. | 3.30 | 5.28 |
| Columbia Gas & Elec | .38 | .51 |
| El Paso Natural Gas | 3.51 | 3.88 |
| Greyhound Corp | 2.27 | 1.77 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric | 2.20 | 2.79 |
| Pullman Inc. | *2.92 | *1.66 |
| Western Union | 6.44 | 2.82 |
| West Penn Power, and subs | 1.58 | 1.76 |

*—On shares outstanding.

## Daily Crude Oil Output Increases

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—Daily crude oil production in the United States increased 25,105 barrels to 4,099,405 for the week ended Nov. 8, the Oil and Gas Journal said.

California production was up 24,555 to 643,805; Louisiana, 6,145 to 348,295; Michigan, 4,910 to 62,840; Texas, 4,050 to 1,473,000; the Rocky Mountain States, 2,630 to 110,310, and Kansas, 1,600 to 238,950.

Oklahoma production declined 14,750 to 421,750; Illinois, 3,220 to 415,755; Eastern Fields, 400 to 113,850, and East Texas, 50 to 369,650.

## Office Furniture Prices 'Frozen' as of Nov. 6

WASHINGTON (AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson asked manufacturers of a wide varieties of metal office furniture and equipment not to increase prices above levels prevailing Nov. 6.

His action followed by 24 hours an OPM limitation order sharply curtailing the amount of steel to be used in making metal office desks, chairs, filing cabinets, safes and other such items.

Mr. Henderson sent a telegram, requesting co-operation in holding price ranges steady, to 75 companies affected by the curtailment order. He said a study of the effect of the order would be undertaken and a price program formulated for the industry.

## *The Week in Wall Street*

**By Harold Fleming**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

New York

The stock market last week continued its normal downward trend, with the usual crop of new 1941 lows, and what looked like a minor selling climax on Wednesday, when volume of a shade over 1,000,000 shares was the largest for any day since late September. The Dow-Jones averages are now down near the 115 level which has been so much talked of in recent months that if they go through they are likely to then drop decisively.

This time there were plenty of reasonable explanations for the decline, including the impending show-down with Japan, the sheaf of strike threats last week (captive mines, railroads, telephone long lines, Bell Aircraft) and the Treasury's pressure for another even heavier tax bill this very year. Anent the latter, the guess is that a Congress reluctant to impose further taxes on persons at the moment will turn again to corporations for the added revenues.

**The Union Shop Issue**

The unexpected stand of the National Defense Mediation Board on the union shop, plus the President's statement that the Government would not force it on industry, produced a minor rally at the end of the week, but it was not impressive, and there seems to be a feeling in steel circles that after certain delays and face-saving all round the closed shop is on the way in the steel industry just the same.

Added to the market's other worries was the militant tone of the President's Armistice Day speech.

Meantime the price of seats on the New York Stock Exchange reverted again to the levels of 1898.

The adjusted business indices continued their upturn and it looks as though the FRB index might end the year round 165. Priorities unemployment is not yet reflected in the indices, or is more than offset by continued rise in armament activity. The current rise, however, may in part be due to seasonal adjustment, as was the decline of recent months.

Steel operations were down slightly, and the long-anticipated scrap shortage is apparently at long last beginning to pinch. It begins to look as though the projected increase in steel capacity for this and next year will not only hold out steel from present needs but also cause considerable idleness in steel-making equipment which is either comparatively high-cost or comparatively unneeded for direct defense.

In the automobile industry higher prices are predicted for the near future, and Washington begins to talk about smaller cars. The virtual doubling of the airplane quota under the "Victory program" obviously means a much larger shift-over of the automobile industry into plane and engine building, and between planes and tanks another year will see the term "automobile industry" pretty much of a misnomer. Security analysts, incidentally, will have to study the airplane industry in order to appraise the earning power of the "automobile industry"—if any earning power remains.

**Commodity Prices Soft**

Commodities also dropped sharply on Wednesday, led by a limit decline in soy beans, which seem to have become for the moment at least the bellwether of the commodities. Immediate explanation seemed to be the crop report of "no deterioration in soy beans, and a larger corn crop than expected." Commodities rallied later with stocks.

Incidentally, October domestic cotton consumption was an all-time high—953,000 bales—and is now running almost 100 per cent of this year's crop. By this time next year all crop curtailments may have to be lifted from not only cotton but wheat, sugar beets, and other restricted crops, due to labor shortage, increased consumption and lease-lend, and shift to the scarce crops.

Combination of the increase in member bank reserve requirements plus the Treasury's increase in its bill sales to $100,000,000 a week in excess of the roll-over has sharply tightened up short-term rates and may re-create a real "money market" consisting, however, of Treasury bills, not commercial paper. The bill sale increase, incidentally, did not help long-term bonds though explained as a means of postponing another long bond issue.

IBA people seem rather pleased so far the way the hearings are going at Washington. The Committee seems friendly and understanding; the bankers hope it will last. Hearings go slow, however, as Committee members are constantly being drawn away by issues of war, neutrality, labor, etc., and it will probably be next January before hearings are completed and the record goes to a sub-committee for the drafting of a bill. So far and for some weeks more, hearings will be confined to the Act of 1933. After that the exchange and over-the-counter people will be heard from more and the investment bankers less.

"Unintentionally omitted from the table on this page Saturday of budget guesses for 1942 and '43 were two revenue items: (1) from the 1941 tax rate increases—$4.5 billion and (2) social security net at current rates but on over $50 billion of payrolls—$2.5 billions."

**Merck Proposes Stock Issue**

NEW YORK—Merck & Co., Inc., directors are submitting a proposal to issue and sell an additional $5,369,000 4½ per cent cumulative preferred stock in a recapitalization plan to be voted on December 3 and outlined in a statement sent to stockholders. The sale of the preferred stock will provide additional working capital for continued expansion in operations and will enable the company to pay off existing bank loans.

## U. S. Per Capita Debt $1,263

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—Public and private debt in the United States increased 3.2 per cent during 1940 to an aggregate of $167,300,000,000 at the end of the year. Net indebtedness per capita amounted to $1,263 for the year, compared with a record high of $1,406 in 1930 and $1,184 for the 1929-40 period.

There was a larger increase in private debt last year than in public debt, the report stated both in dollar amount and percentage. All the major types of private debt with the exception of farm mortgages showed gains, with the most striking increase found in outstanding consumer credit, which advanced 12.8 per cent to $9,100,000,000. About half of the increase represented heavier automobile financing.

The report showed an increase of $1,300,000,000 in corporate short-term debt in 1940 was concentrated among industrial companies and represented chiefly the need of business for additional working capital, due chiefly, the department said, to the rearmament program and of the preparation for further business expansion during 1941.

## Chilean Says U. S. Not Living Up To Good Neighbor Plan

PITTSBURGH (AP)—A Chilean Government official, "speaking frankly," was joined by an Argentina labor leader here in warning that unless the United States speeds up shipments of machinery and finished goods to South America, the good neighbor policy will be considered nothing but words by the Latin nations.

The statements were made in addresses at a Chamber of Commerce dinner given in honor of 34 touring South American delegates to the recent International Labor Organization Conference.

Senator Isauro Torres, chairman of the committee on labor and social legislation of the Chilean Senate, gave his speech rapidly in Spanish.

"Speaking frankly," asserted the Senator, "and I think you want me to speak frankly, the United States is not living up to the good neighbor policy.

"You are sending us insufficient shipments of the goods on which South American economies depend for living.

"When the war ends, Europe and Asia will once again try to grab off the rich South American markets. It is up to you to supply it now at the time of greatest need."

Jose Domenech, Secretary-General of the Argentina General Confederation of Labor, said "the advance guard of Hitler can already be seen in South America, particularly in my country."

"Latin American unemployment, due to a United States lack of ships, priorities and other difficulties in sending goods, is only a bulwark to Hitler, playing precisely into his hands."

Both speakers praised Uncle Sam for "pioneering" in the realms of "liberty and social justice."

## Tuckerman, Cooke Join N. E. Industrial Group

New England Industrial Development Corporation announces that Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., of O'Brion, Russell & Company, and Richard C. Cooke, President of Smaller Business Association of New England, have joined the Advisory Committee which now includes Powell Cabot, Chairman of the Massachusetts Industrial and Development Commission; Ralph E. Flanders, recently re-elected President of the New England Council, and Henry J. Nichols, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Harold F. Schnurle of Portland, Chairman of the Maine Division of the New England Council, has joined the Advisory Committee now in precess of formation for Maine, William H. Porter, with offices in Portland, has been appointed the Corporation's Maine representative.

Communities desiring to confer about this new service can address New England Industrial Development Corporation at 80 Federal Street, Boston, Telephone Liberty 4848.

## Superior Oil Co. $15,000,000 Issue

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—An underwriting group headed by Dillon, Read & Co., announced today a public offering of $15,000,000 of 3½ per cent debentures of the Superior Oil Co. at 103.

Of the proceeds, the company will use $10,094,000 for retirement of 3¼ per cent debentures due in 1950 and the balance will be added to its general funds. The new debentures are due in 1956.

## OPM Orders All Magnesium Supplies In U. S. Impounded

WASHINGTON (AP)—The OPM has ordered all of the nation's magnesium supplies impounded subject to federal rationing.

Moving to direct all available magnesium and magnesium products into defense industry, Donald M. Nelson, OPM priorities director, ordered that all supplies "in whatever form or by whomever held" be reported to OPM before Nov. 30.

Magnesium has been under strict priority control since last March 24. The new order, however, provides for complete allocation of all supplies by Mr. Nelson on a monthly basis.

Officials said the major reason for the order was that magnesium stocks existed in the country in the form of scrap, finished and semi-finished products, powder and discarded products made principally of magnesium. These must be located and acquired for defense uses, including plane construction and manufacture of incendiary bombs, the OPM explained.


COMING—

in the Weekly Magazine Section of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

*Leading Articles in the November 22 Issue*

**AN OPEN CLOSED SHOP** By Tully Nettleton

Discussion of a possible solution for the open versus closed shop controversy which is threatening to disturb the national defense effort.

**ZERO HOUR IN THE MIDDLE EAST** By Edmund Stevens

Realistic appraisal of Britain's military position in the eastern Mediterranean by the Monitor correspondent who covered the war in Greece, the Middle East and Ethiopia.

**CANADA'S GREAT EXPERIMENT** By Bruce Hutchison

Analysis of Canada's attempt to freeze the economy of a nation against the pressures of war through the fixing of prices and wages.

**WHO IS "MR. REYNOLDS"?** By Richard Lee Strout

Portrait of Richard Samuel Reynolds, who has become so prominent in the aluminum market for national defense.

**A WARTIME WALK THROUGH DICKENS'S LONDON** By Melita Spreggs

A Dickensian pilgrim makes a tour of London and finds some of the old landmarks intact and many that will need restoration.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remittance.

One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐ Saturday Issue Only, including the Weekly Magazine Section: 1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday issues for 25c ☐

Name .....

Address: .....

City and State .....

MS-105



EMPLOYERS MUTUALS

OVERHEAD—the thorn in the side of every business. No wonder cost-conscious executives welcome Employers Mutual accident prevention service and mutual dividends which reduce Compensation Insurance premiums. A telephone call will bring a man with definite savings facts.

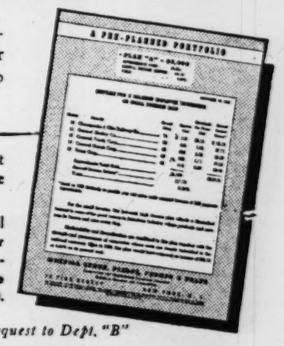
Employers Mutual
LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WISCONSIN
*Offices in Principal Cities of the United States*
*Consult Your Local Telephone Directory*



*. . . if you want to protect*
*. . . if you want to increase*
*. . . if you want to get liberal income from*

YOUR CAPITAL

a Pre-Planned Portfolio, painstakingly prepared by our Research Department, will help you reach your goal.




You are invited to send—without cost or obligation—for one or more Portfolios. Just indicate:

(1) Your main objective—liberal income, appreciation of capital, or protection of capital; (2) The approximate amount for investment; there are plans from $2,000 to $100,000.

*Address your request to Dept. "B"*

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & BEANE
*Underwriters and Distributors of Investment Securities*
*Brokers in Securities and Commodities*
70 PINE STREET NEW YORK

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# • Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Canada's War Effort Seen Well Financed

TORONTO, (CP)—H. T. Jaffray, president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, told the 50th annual meeting that Canada's vast expansion of wartime manufacturing and large increase in commerece have been "so well, so simply and so smoothly" financed by the chartered banks that the financing has "never even been a problem in Canada's war effort."

The chartered banks maintain a very strong position and stand ready to continue to support Canada's war effort to the fullest extent that may be required of them," he added.

Canada's war effort was growing greatly. The Dominion's own direct war costs this fiscal year, aside from financial aid to Britain, would cost $1,450,000,000. Canadians were paying into the federal Treasury in tazes and other revenues, $1,-500,000,000—enough to pay the entire ordinary operating expenses of the Dominion and 71 per cent of her war effort as well—or 43.3 per cent of Canada's war effort and money aid to Britain combined.

Mr. Jaffray pointed to $2,400,-000,000 worth of contracts let by the Department of Munitions and Suppy as one of the greatest indices of the magnitude of Canada's wartime expansion.

"In the armed forces, in manufacturing and production and in the economic and financial fronts, Canada is contributing heavily to the defeat of Hitler," he said. "We are not through yet and before the end we shall all have to make such greater efforts and greater sacrifices than we have made hiterto; and the sooner we face these facts the sooner the war will be ended."

### New England Notes

New England businessmen journeying to Washington to get a better understanding of Administration policy in relation to defense, report much confusion there. One textile executive arriving there found himself surrounded by other visiting executives and even Administration officials seeking information from him. He reported considerable dissatisfaction among manufacturers upon leaving the capital.

* * *

Local executives feel a growing drive for an all-out defense effort. There is reluctance to drop civilian goods production because of uncertainty about defense contracts. Many do not know how long they will be able to receive materials to carry on and others find it difficult to make official contact for defense work. There are also some who are not sure their factories are suitable for defense work.

* * *

News is coming into New England that where large defense orders have been placed, manufacturers have found that it would be cheaper to build new factories rather than go to the expense of changing the present ones over.

* * *

A number of New England factories producing products for automobile manufacturers are particularly pessimistic. They must have defense contracts or close down. They predict a sizeable slump in the automobile and allied industries until defense work increases and the latter, they feel, may take months.

* * *

Businessmen in New England say that defense contracts have not been spread properly. In most cases they have been let to the lowest bidder. This, it is expected, will lead to the closing of many small businesses because of the inability to compete with big companies; hence more unemployment.

* * *

Consulting experts see the need for manufacturers to get together in their various localities in this trying period. Pooling of resources, labor, and materials, it is felt, will best meet civilian demands and later enable these manufacturers to have something tangible to offer the OPM.

* * *

Industry is having its labor problems, but one New England firm solved its labor problem this way: It was a non-union industry and one day the union moved in. The executives of the firm turned to expert counsel and by definitely taking the workers' needs and problems to heart established welfare benefits, a credit union, wage incentives, and improved working conditions. In eight months the workers all resigned from the union. It is necessary to point out that this was all done without breaking the Labor Relations Act and under the eyes of union officials.

* * *

Audible and direct criticism of the New Deal has almost ceased. Previous to the defense requirements businessmen have felt that there was too much cracking down by the Administration and said so but now with a big shift in the form of defense contracts facing them how can business criticize or even maintain its old-time independence! The Administration's attitude is reflected in the words of William L. Batt, chief of the materials division of the Office of Production Management. Speaking before the Nation's advertisers, he said that the sooner business realizes Government control will continue and makes a constructive effort to influence the direction the movement will take, the better off business will be.

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

**United States Government Bonds**

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 2½s 53-49 | 118.5 | 108.5 | 108.5 |
| 10 2½s 58-56 | 104.28 | 104.28 | 104.28 |

New York City Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 45 3s 80 | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ |

**Corporation Bonds**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 Alleghany 5s 44 mod | 89½ | 89 | 89½ |
| 4 Alleghany 5s 50 mod | 63½ | 63 | 63 |
| 2 Allegh Val 4s 42 | 100 | 21-32 | 100 27-32 |
| 21 Am & For P 5s 2030 | 67¾ | 67¼ | 67¾ |
| 5 AmIGChem 5½s 49 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1 Am T&T 3½s 66 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 7 Am T&T 3½s 61 | 109⅞ | 109⅞ | 109⅞ |
| 26 Am T&T 3s 56 | 111¼ | 111 | 111 |
| 1 Arm Del 4s 55 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 17 AT&SF 4s 95 | 109½ | 109 | 109½ |
| 4 AT&SF aj 4s 95 st | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 5 A C Line gtd 4s 52 | 69¼ | 69⅛ | 69⅛ |
| 5 A C Line 5½s 64 | 63⅜ | 63⅛ | 63⅛ |
| 1 Atl & Dan 2d 4s 48 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ |
| 3 B&O 1st mtg 4s st | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ |
| 10 B&O 1st mtg 48st reg | 60¾ | 60¾ | 60¾ |
| 7 B&O 95 st A | 33 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ |
| 12 B&O 95 st C | 38⅛ | 38 | 38⅛ |
| 1 B&O 2000 st D | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| 5 B&O 96 st F | 33 | 33 | 3 |
| 67 B&O cv 60 st | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33¾ |
| 8 B&O 4s 48 | 58⅞ | 58⅞ | 58⅞ |
| 2 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ |
| 54 B&O S W 50 st | 40½ | 40 | 40 |
| 7 B&O T C 4s 59 | 48 | 47¾ | 48 |
| 24 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51 | 51½ | 50¾ | 51½ |
| 7 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st | 51 | 50⅞ | 51 |
| 2 Bell T Pa 5s 60 C | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| 30 Boston & Me 4½s 70 | 37⅞ | 36⅜ | 36⅜ |
| 10 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50 | 93⅜ | 93⅜ | 93⅜ |
| 4 Buf R&P 57 ct | 37½ | 37⅜ | 37½ |
| 4 Bur C R&No 5s 34 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 4 Bur C R&No 5s 34ct | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 2 Bush Term 5s 55 | 57⅞ | 57¾ | 57⅞ |
| 7 Can Pac 4s perp | 67⅜ | 67¼ | 67⅜ |
| 3 Caro C&O 4s 65 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 2 Celanese 3s 55 | 101½ | 101 | 101½ |
| 1 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 35 Cen Pac 5s 60 | 51 | 50⅜ | 50⅝ |
| 32 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49 | 70 | 69½ | 69½ |
| 2 CxO 4½s 92 | 133 | 131⅞ | 131⅞ |
| 3 CxO 3½s 96 D | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 6 CxO rfg 3½s 96 E | 104⅛ | 104¾ | 104⅛ |
| 10 CB&Q 5s 71 A | 73½ | 73 | 73 |
| 2 CB&Q gen 4s 58 | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ |
| 5 CB&Q 3¼s Ill 49 | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 2 CB&Q 4s Ill 49 | 93⅜ | 93⅜ | 93⅜ |
| 3 Chi & E Ill inc 97 | 26⅜ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ |
| 1 ChiGWInc 4½s 2038 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 9 Chi Gt West 4s 88 | 64½ | 64¼ | 64½ |
| 16 CMSP & Pac 5s 75 | 9⅝ | 9¾ | 9⅞ |
| 69 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000 | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1⅞ |
| 4 CM&SP 4½s 89 C | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38¾ |
| 5 CM&SP 4½s 89 E | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 1 CM&SP gen 4s 89 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ |
| 1 Chi&NW 6½s 36 xin | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 5 CM&SP 3½s 89 B | 37¼ | 37¼ | 37¼ |
| 2 Chi&NW gm 5s 87 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 39 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C | 1⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ |
| 11 Chi & NW 4s 87 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| 1 Chi&NW 4s 87 st | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| 8 Chi&NW 3½s 87 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 2 CRI&P cv 4½s 60 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 22 CRI & P 4s 83 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ |
| 45 CR&P 1fg 4s 34 | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63 | 108¼ | 103¼ | 108¼ |
| 27 Ch&W Ind 4½s 62 | 99½ | 99¼ | 99½ |
| 1 Ch&W Ind 4s 52 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 20 CCC&StL 4½s 77 | 48⅛ | 48 | 48 |
| 2 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91 | 43⅛ | 43 | 43 |
| 2 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 1 Clev Un Term 5s 73 | 70¾ | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| 8 Col&So 4½s 80 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| 3 Columbia G 5s 52 A | 101 | 100½ | 101 |
| 23 Columbia G 5s 52 May | 101½ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 22 Columbia G 5s 1961 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 8 ComlMack inc 69ww | 55 | 54¼ | 54¼ |
| 6 Comwith Ed cv 3½s58 | 109⅜ | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3½s 65 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3¼s69 | 110⅝ | 110⅞ | 110⅝ |
| 5 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 5 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42 rct | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 5 Cuba RR 7½s '46 rct | 24¾ | 24⅜ | 24¾ |
| 1 Cuba RR 5s '52 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ |
| 3 Curtis Pub 3s '55 | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 1 Dayton P&L 3s '70 | 108⅜ | 108½ | 108⅜ |
| 23 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43 | 54¾ | 54½ | 54½ |
| 7 D & R G 4s '36 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 1 D & R G West 5s '55 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 1 D & R G West 5s '78 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 1 Det Ed 3s '70 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 5 Det T Tun 4½s '61 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 3 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65 | 107½ | 107⅛ | 107½ |
| 18 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 2 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 44 Erie 4½s 2015 wi | 56¼ | 56 | 56⅛ |
| 12 Erie 1st 4s '96 | 98 | 97¾ | 98 |
| 11 Erie 4s '95 wi | 88 | 87½ | 87½ |
| 16 Firestone T&R 3s '61 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 1 Fla E Cst 5s '74 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 1 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 7 Fonda J&G 2-4s '82 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ |
| 4 Fonda J&G 2-4s '82 ct | 3 | 2¾ | 3 |
| 30 Gen Steel Cast 5½s '49 | 97 | 97⅝ | 97 |
| 1 Goodrich 4½s '56 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 12 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E | 86½ | 86¼ | 86½ |
| 16 Gt Nor 4s '46 G | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 16 Gt Nor 4s '46 H | 95⅞ | 95¾ | 95⅞ |
| 6 Gt Nor 3½s '67 | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 3 Gulf M & Oh 4s '75 | 67¼ | 67¼ | 67¼ |
| 1 Gulf M & O inc 2015 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 12 Hudson Coal 5s 62 A | 37½ | 37 | 37¼ |
| 17 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57 | 41 | 40½ | 41 |
| 3 Hud&Man inc 5s 57 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 5 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 Ill Cen 4s 52 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| 1 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ |
| 11 Ill Cen 4¾s 66 | 40⅛ | 40 | 40 |
| 3 Ill Cen 5s 55 | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ |
| 2 Ill Cen Chairo 4s 50 | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ |
| 4 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63a | 43¼ | 43⅜ | 43¼ |
| 7 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63 | 39¼ | 38¾ | 39¼ |
| 3 Indpls & Lou 4s 56 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 91 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 3 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 13 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44 | 28⅝ | 28¼ | 28½ |
| 8 Int Mer Mar 6s 41 | 100 | 13-32 | 100 13-32 |
| 6 Int Paper 5s 55 | 104¾ | 104⅝ | 104¾ |
| 1 Int T&T 5s 55 | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ |
| 2 James P&Clea 4s 59 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 3 K C South 5s 50 | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68¼ |
| 4 K C Term 4s 60 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 2 Ky Ind T 4½s 61 ungtd | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 3 Lac Gas 5s 42 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 5 Leh & E Eng 4s 65A | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 1 Leh C&N 4½s 54A | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 7 Leh Val Coal 5s 64 st | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 3 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 3 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 2 Leh Val NY 4½s 50 | 48⅜ | 48⅜ | 48⅜ |
| 3 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st | 29¼ | 29 | 29 |
| 4 Leh Val 4s 2003 st | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| 2 Leh Val 4s 2003 st reg | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 8 Leh Val Term 5s 51 | 51⅜ | 51¼ | 51¼ |
| 5 Lex & East 5s 65 | 115½ | 115½ | 115½ |
| 2 Lou & Nash 2002B | 101¼ | 101 | 101¼ |
| 5 Louis & N 2½s 50 A | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| 8 Manati Sug 4s 57 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 1 MetWSideECh 4s 38 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 2 Mich Con Gas 4s 63 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 2 Milk Gas 5½s 39 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 24 M-K-Tex 5s 62A | 25⅜ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 9 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| 2 M-K-Tex 4½s 78 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ |
| 11 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90 | 32 | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| 28 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 48 Mo Pac 5s 77 F | 27½ | 27¼ | 27⅜ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s 77 Fct | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| 54 Mo Pac gen 4s 75 | 2¼ | 2 | 2 |
| 3 MonWPa Pub Sv 6s 65 | 112⅜ | 112⅜ | 112⅜ |
| 2 Mont Pow 3¼s 66 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 7 Mor & Essex 3s 55 | 39⅝ | 39¾ | 39⅝ |
| 2 Mor & Essex 4½s 55 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ |
| 2 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 2 Natl Steel 3s 65 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 5 N O Pub Sv 5s '52 A | 105⅜ | 105 | 105 |
| 2 NO Tex&M 5½s '54 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 7 NO Tex&M 5½s '54 ct | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 3 NO Tex&M 5s '54 B | 41¾ | 41½ | 41½ |
| 10 NO Tex&M 5s B '54 ct | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ |
| 27 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 52¾ | 52⅝ | 52⅝ |
| 49 NYC 4½s 2013 A | 47¼ | 47¼ | 47¼ |
| 14 NYC cv 4s '98 | 54 | 52¾ | 52¾ |
| 2 NYC 3¼s '46 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 21 NYC cv 3¼s '52 | 52½ | 52⅛ | 52⅛ |
| 2 NYC&HR 3½s '97 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1 NYCh&StL 5½s '74 A | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 1 NYCh&StL 4½s '78 | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ |
| 7 NY Connect 3½s '65 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 12 NY Dock Co 4s '51 | 62½ | 62¼ | 62½ |
| 47 NYNH&H cv 6s '48 | 30 | 29¾ | 29⅞ |
| 9 NYNH&H 4½s '67 | 28¾ | 28½ | 28¾ |
| 1 NYNH&H 4s '47 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 4 NYNH&H 4s '55 | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ |
| 4 NYNH&H 4s '56 | 27½ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ |
| 1 NYNE&H 4s '57 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 3 NYNH&H cv 3½s '56 | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 1 NY O & W rfg 4s '92 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ |
| 5 NY O & W gen 4s '55 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 1 NY S&W Term 5s '43 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 1 NY Trap R 6s '46 st | 107 | 17-32 | 108 17-32 |
| 36 NY V&Bost 4½s '46 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 9 NL&O Pow 5s '55 A | 110⅜ | 110⅜ | 110⅜ |
| 2 Nor Am Co 3½s 49 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 16 Nor Pac 6s 2047 | 63¾ | 63⅜ | 63¾ |
| 1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 5 Nor Pac 4s 97 | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 4 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 6 Ogden&LCha 4s 48 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 8 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61 | 106 | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 1 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 2 Pac G&E 3¾s 61 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 1 Pac Gas & El 4s 64 | 113⅜ | 113⅝ | 113⅜ |
| 3 Para Bway 3s 55 ct | 57 | 56½ | 57 |
| 3 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 12 Para Pict 4s 56 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 3 Parmelee T 6s 44 | 53⅛ | 53 | 53 |
| 2 Pen P & Lt 4½s 74 | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |
| 2 Pen P & Lt 3½s 69 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 2 Pen RR gen 4s 68 | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 2 Pen RR cn 4½s 60 | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ |
| 12 Pen RR gen 4½s 65 | 105¼ | 105 | 105 |
| 1 Pen RR 4½s deb 70 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 8 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E | 100⅜ | 100½ | 100⅜ |
| 3 Pen RR 4¾s 70 | 93¾ | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| 23 Pen RR 3¼s 52 | 86½ | 86⅜ | 86⅜ |
| 2 Peoria & E inc 4s 90 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1 Pere Marq 5s 56 | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | 71⅛ |
| 7 Pere Marq 4½s 80 | 63¼ | 62⅝ | 62⅝ |
| 7 Pere Marq 4s 56 | 60 | 59⅝ | 59⅝ |
| Phila Co 4½s 61 | 106⅜ | 106⅜ | 106⅜ |
| 18 Ph Real C&I cv 6s 49 | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 11 Ph Read C&I 5s 73 | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 10 Phillips Pet 1¾s 51 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 PCC&ST L 4½s 77 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 7 Pitt Steel 4½s 50 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 5 Pitts&WVa 4½s 58A | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 15 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C | 64 | 63¾ | 64 |
| 28 Port Gen E 4½s 60 | 86 | 85½ | 85⅝ |
| 16 Reade 4½s 37 A | 77¾ | 77¼ | 77½ |
| 5 Republic Steel 4½s 56 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 9 Revere Cop&B 3¼s 60 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 1 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ |
| 2 Rio Gr W ctf 4s 49 | 14⅜ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 1 RI Ark&La 4½s 34 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ |
| 1 Saguenay Pow 4¼s 66 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 4 StLIM&S4sR&G33 | 71⅞ | 71½ | 71⅞ |
| 3 StLPub Serv 5s 59 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 5 StLRM&Pac 5s 55s st | 50 | 50 | 50 |

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 St L S F5s 50 B | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 5 St LSF2¼s 78 ct st | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| 1 St L S F 4s 50 A | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ |
| 2 St L SW rfg 5s 90 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 32 SA&A Pass 4s 43 | 98¾ | 98⅝ | 98¾ |
| 5 Seab A L cr 6s 45 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 9 Sea A L aj 5s 49 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ |
| 3 Sea A L 4s 50 st | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 6 Sea All Fla 6s 35A ct | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 1 Shell Un 2½s 54 | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ |
| 7 Simmons cv 4s 52 | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ |
| 8 Socony-Vac 3s 64 | 107⅛ | 107 | 107⅛ |
| 6 So Bell T&T 3s 79 | 109¼ | 109 | 109 |
| 10 Sou Pac 4½s 68 | 48⅞ | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 30 Sou Pac 4½s 81 | 49 | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 44 So Pac 4½s 69 | 49⅛ | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 9 So Pac rfg 4s 55 | 62⅜ | 61⅞ | 62⅜ |
| 24 So Pac cit 4s 49 | 49 | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 35 So Pac 3½s 46 | 76¼ | 76 | 76⅛ |
| 51 So Pac 4½s Ore 77 | 50¾ | 50¼ | 50⅜ |
| 12 So Pac SFTer 4s 50 | 82½ | 81½ | 81½ |
| 2 South Ry 6½s 56 | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| 5 So Ry gen 6s 56 | 81¾ | 81½ | 81½ |
| 2 So Ry cn 5s 94 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 6 So Ry gen 4s 56 | 60⅜ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| 3 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61 | 106 | 105¾ | 106 |
| 12 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53 | 105¼ | 105 | 105 |
| 1 Studebaker cv 6s 45 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 2 T RR A St L 4s 53 | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 8 Tex Corp 3s 65 | 107¾ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 1 Tex&Pac 5s 79C | 63⅛ | 63⅛ | 63⅛ |
| 6 Third Ave 4s 60 | 53 | 52⅜ | 53 |
| 7 Un El Mo 3¾s 71 | 113⅛ | 113⅛ | 113⅛ |
| 12 Un Pac 1st 4s 47 | 111⅜ | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| 1 Un Pac 3½s 80 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Un Pac 3½s 70 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 4 Unit Bis Am 3½s 55 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 31 Unit Drug 5s 53 | 93¼ | 93 | 93¼ |
| 4 Un Stockyds 4¼s 51 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 17 Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44 | 100¾ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 9 Utah P&L 5s 44 | 101¾ | 101½ | 101⅜ |
| 2 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 10 Wabash rfg 5½s 75 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ |
| 15 Wabash 1st 5s 39 | 75¼ | 74¾ | 75¼ |
| 15 Wabash 2d 5s 39 | 32 | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| 10 Wabash 5s 80 D | 22¼ | 22 | 22¼ |
| 4 WakashOma 5½s 41 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| 6 Wabash 5s 76B | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ |
| 30 Wabash 4½s 78C | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |
| 3 Wabash 4s 54 | 62½ | 62 | 62½ |
| 3 Walwrth 6s 55 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 7 Walwrth 4s 55 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 1 Warner Bros 6s 48 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 2 Warren Bros 6s 41 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ |
| 14 West Shore 4s 2361 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 11 West Sh 4s 2361 reg | 41 | 40¾ | 41 |
| 1 Western Md 5½s 77 A | 100¾ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 8 Westn Md 4s 52 | 90⅝ | 90½ | 90½ |
| 1 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 19 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd | 24¾ | 24⅜ | 24¾ |
| 19 Western Un 5s 51 | 88 | 87⅝ | 87¾ |
| 6 Western Un 4½s 50 | 86 | 85⅞ | 86 |
| 7 Wheel Stl 3½s 66 | 96¾ | 96⅜ | 96¾ |
| 2 Wilson&Co cv 3¾s 47 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1 Yong uS&T cv 4s 48 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 14 Young S&T 3¼s 60 | 102 | 102 | 102 |

**Foreign Bonds**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Antioquit 7s 45 B | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 1 Antioquia 1st 7s 57 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ |
| 1 Antioquia 2d 7s 57 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ |
| 5 Antioquia 3d 7s 57 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| 14 Argentine 4½s 48 | 94⅝ | 94⅜ | 94⅜ |
| 5 Brazil 8s 41 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 10 Brazil 6½s 26-'57 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 2 Brazil C Ry El 7s 52 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 21 Buen A 4½s 77 | 61¾ | 61⅝ | 61¾ |
| 5 Buen A 4½s Aug '76 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ |
| 2 Bue A 4½s Apr 76 | 62¾ | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 15 Buen A 4¾s 75 | 65¼ | 65¼ | 65¼ |
| 5 Canada 5s 52 | 101½ | 101¼ | 101½ |
| 3 Canada 3¼s 61 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 2 Canada 3s 67 | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| 8 Canada 2½s 46 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 10 Chile Mt Bk 6¾s 61 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 5 ChileMtBk½s461asd | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ |
| 24 Chile 6s 61 Jan asd | 15½ | 15⅛ | 14½ |
| 4 Chile 6s 61 Sept | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 5 Chile 6s 63 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 5 Chile 6s 63 asd | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 1 Copenhag 4½s 53 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| 1 Costa Rica 7s 51 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 25 Cuba 4½s 77 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 2 Denmark 6s 42 | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ |
| 1 El Salvador 8s 48 ct | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 29 Ger Gov 5½s 65' | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5⅛ |
| 6 Ger Govt 7s 49 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6½ |
| 2 GtConElPJap7s44 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 1 Japan 6½s 54 | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 1 Medellin Mun 6½s 54 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 10 Mex 6s asd 33 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ |
| 1 Mex 4s 04 and 54 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 1 N Sou Wales 5s 57 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 5 Norway 4½s 65 | 44⅜ | 44⅜ | 44⅜ |
| 1 Orient Dev 6s 53 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 11 Orient Dev 3½s 58 | 37 | 36 | 37 |
| 1 Oslo City 4½s 55 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 1 Panama 3¼s 94 A st | 67¼ | 67¼ | 67¼ |
| 1 Peru 7s 59 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ |
| 7 Peru 1st 6s 60 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 15 Peru 2nd 6s 961 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 3 Porto Aleg 8s 61 | 12½ | 12¾ | 12½ |
| 2 Rhinelbe 7s 46 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 5 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 67 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ |
| 5 Rio Gr do Sul 6s 68 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 8 Sao Paul Cty 6½s 57 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 |
| 4 Sao Paulo St 8s 50 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 3 Sao Paulo St 6s 68 | 26⅝ | 26¼ | 26⅜ |
| 8 Tokyo City 5½s 61 | 35 | 34½ | 35 |
| 5 Tokyo El Lt 6s 53 | 35 | 33¾ | 35 |
| 1 Un Stl Wk 6½s 51R | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| 10 Urug at 3¾s 4s4¼s79 | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ |
| 1 Urug 4½s 78 | 54 | 54 | 54 |

**Bond Sales (in Dollars)**

Total today, 3,088,000; previous day, 2,855,800; week ago, 5,577,600; year ago, 5,309,600; two years ago, 7,985,000; Jan. 1 to date, 1,820,704,500; year ago, 1,393,495,400; two years ago, 1,820,624,125.

## Insurance Stocks

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Aetna Casualty (4a) | 129¾ | 133¾ |
| Aetna Insurance (1.60a) | 55½ | 57 |
| Aetna Life (1.20a) | 27¾ | 28¾ |
| American Equitable (1) | 19¾ | 20¾ |
| American Insurance Nwk (½a) | 13 | 14 |
| American Re-Insurance (1.60a) | 48 | 49½ |
| American Reserve (1e) | 14⅜ | 15⅜ |
| American Surety (2½) | 49½ | 51 |
| Automobile (1a) | 37⅞ | 39⅜ |
| Baltimore American (.20a) | 6¾ | 7½ |
| Boston (16a) | 652 | 667 |
| Camden Fire (1) | 20⅜ | 21⅜ |
| Carolina (1.30a) | 29⅞ | 31⅜ |
| City of New York (1.30) | 22⅜ | 23⅜ |
| Connecticut General Life (1) | 23¼ | 24⅜ |
| Continental Casualty (1.20a) | 32¼ | 33¾ |
| Fidelity & Deposit (4a) | 130¼ | 134¼ |
| Fireman's Newark (.40a) | 9¼ | 10 |
| Franklin Fire (1a) | 29½ | 30½ |
| General Reinsurance (2) | 43½ | 45 |
| Georgia Home (1a) | 25¾ | 27 |
| Glens Falls (1.60) | 43⅝ | 44½ |
| Globe & Republic (½) | 9¾ | 10¾ |
| Globe & Rutgers | 12⅝ | 13⅝ |
| Great American Insurance (1a) | 27¼ | 28¼ |
| Hanover (1.20) | 25⅜ | 26⅝ |
| Hartford Fire (2a) | 87⅜ | 89¾ |
| Home Fire Sec | 23⅞ | 25⅞ |
| Home Insurance Co (1.20a) | 29¾ | 30¾ |
| Homestead (1) | 16⅞ | 17⅞ |
| Knickerbocker (½) | 9⅜ | 10⅜ |
| Lincoln Fire | 2⅝ | 3½ |
| Maryland Casualty | 2¾ | 3½ |
| Massachusetts Bond (3½) | 60 | 63 |
| National Fire (2) | 62½ | 64 |
| National Liberty (.20a) | 7⅛ | 8 |
| New Amsterdam Casualty (.90) | 19¾ | 20¾ |
| New Hampshire (1.60a) | 45 | 46½ |
| New York Fire (.80) | 15⅜ | 16⅜ |
| North River (1) | 24¾ | 25¾ |
| Northeast Insurance | 5¼ | 5¾ |

# C. I. O. Supports Both Defense and Mine Strike

*Continued from Page 1*

isolationist America First Committee. Her proposal was voted down in Committee and she threatened to bring in a minority report on the convention floor.

A. D. Lewis, brother of John L., and President of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, introduced a resolution demanding the ouster of Sidney Hillman as Co-Director of the Office of Production Management because he favored the A. F. of L. building trades over the C. I. O. in a lumber case.

No action has been taken on this resolution.

On still another front, the Lewis faction is busy, promoting opposition to the re-election of James B. Carey, anti-Lewis C. I. O. Secretary.

Without desent, the convention adopted a resolution pledging "unqualified support" to the United Mine Workers in the captive mine fight.

Michael J. Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union, sought to amend the resolution, pointing out that "enemies of the C. I. O." might misconstrue it.

He was overruled on a point of order. The Quill amendment would have offered mediation to the strikers and operators.

The C. I. O. opened its annual convention in an atmosphere of drama and turbulence that showed no signs of reconciling its irreconcilable objectives—the paramount importance of the Nation's defense effort and the United Mine Workers' walkout in the captive mines which endangers national defense.

The C. I. O. tossed the isolationism of John L. Lewis overboard in a full declaration of support of the Government's fight on Hitlerism. But immediately thereafter, the C. I. O. Executive Board unanimously approved a resolution backing Mr. Lewis, in his struggle with the steel companies who own captive coal mines, with a pledge of "unqualified support." One member of the C. I. O. Executive Board even proposed a general strike of all C. I. O. unions, it is understood.

It was disclosed that President Roosevelt, in an effort to forestall the mine strike, had offered to write a personal letter to each of the 2,500 nonunion miners included among the 53,000 workers in the captive mines, urging them to join the union. This disclosure was made in an off-the-record talk by C. I. O. President Philip Murray to the Executive Board Sunday morning at which Mr. Murray reviewed the whole course of the fruitless negotiations.

**Back Aid to Britain**

Mr. Murray was reported to have told the Board the President also had offered a maintenance-of-membership clause in an effort to appease Mr. Lewis, and an understanding that hereafter new coal miners would be expected to join the union. The Fight for Freedom Committee announced that a poll of the delegates showed them over 90 per cent for war aid to Britain if necessary to defeat Hitler.

The conflicting nature of the C. I. O.'s position was emphasized by the hearty commendation of the National Defense Mediation Board in the 40,000 word "annual report" of Mr. Murray, evidently prepared before Mr. Murray, Thomas Kennedy, Secretary-Treasurer of C. I. O., and all other C. I. O. officials had walked out of the Board which handed down a 9 to 2 decision against the United Mine Workers.

**Strong Indorsement**

Mr. Murray had to eat his words today in his keynote address, as he did at a press conference after the Executive Board's meeting Sunday.

Mr. Murray professed to see no inconsistency in his position. He went the whole way in his report in indorsing the Administration's foreign policy. The sole aim of labor is to defeat Hitler's "aim of world conquest," the report said. "It is clear to labor that a single task looms ahead—the defeat of this menace to humanity," it said at one point. "The paramount issue confronting the nation today is one of self-preservation," it continued. "C. I. O. offers its complete support of President Roosevelt's policy of furnishing through our Government all possible economic and material aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China which are the nations now carrying on the struggle to rid the world of Naziism, the enemy of mankind."

No friend of Britain, anxious over C. I. O.'s foreign policy in view of the isolationism of Mr. Lewis, its former head, would have wished for a stronger indorsement of the Administration's attitude. There were such declarations as: "We are wholeheartedly and completely in support of the national defense program. . . .

"The C. I. O., as an American institution with loyal Americans as its members, will do all in its power to assist in the national defense program. . . .

"The C. I. O. is firmly convinced that this Nation must participate in the defeat of Nazi Germany."

But in the face of these sentiments, in the annual report, written well in advance of the convention, the long shadow of Mr. Lewis was thrown over the convention in the Board's unanimous support of Mr. Lewis in his row with the steel executives. M. Murray, at his press conference, Sunday, sought to reconcile the two.

Support of Mr. Roosevelt, to whom Mr. Murray said he was still "loyal" as well as to his whole defense effort, did not interfere with the right to strike, he said. He agreed that there was "no justification for wholly illegitimate and irresponsible strikes designed to impede or sabotage national defense."

But the coal stoppage, he said, was not in this category. He quoted statistics from the British Ministry of Labor saying that 740,000 man-hours had been lost in 1940. In the first nine months of 1941 strikes cost the British 6,982,000 man-hours, he said, or 15 per cent more than for the same period a year ago.

Mr. Murray did not point out that this aggregation of petty strikes in Britain did not occur in defense industries, or that two days stoppage of the 53,000 miners in the American captive mines would be greater than the sum of a month's stoppages in Britain.

Mr. Murray characterized the Mine Workers' proposals for a two-year no-strike agreement in return for a union shop as "the most constructive offer ever made to the Government for national defense." He centered his attack on steel executives, singling out Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, in particular. The executives carried responsibility for the situation, he said. The steel companies have received vast defense contracts and occupy a "privileged and preferential position," he declared.

Ninety-five per cent of the 500 million tons of coal annually mined, 95 per cent of all coal mines, and 98 per cent of the miners are covered by union contracts, he said. He accused the members of the National Defense Labor Mediation Board of inconsistency in voting against the union shop since two of them, Roger Lapham, head of the Hawaiian Steamship Line, and Eugene Meyer, owner of the Washington Post, have the union shop in their own organizations, he said. Later he added the name of Cyrus Ching, a third member of the employers' group on the Board. The Mediation Board, he recalled, recommended the closed shop for a Bethlehem Steel Company subsidiary in its recent decision covering the West Coast shipbuilding industry.

A protracted criticism of the Administration's handling of the defense effort was thrown into eclipse by other phases of the annual report, although from its prominence it apparently had been designed to feature the 88-page document. The picture of confusion which it drew was one which might have come from the Republican leadership of Congress, or from Senator Harry Flood Byrd (D) of Virginia. It declared the "failure to spread the defense contracts effectively and to utilize available equipment has been one of the major scandals of the defense program."

"The whole picture of the defense program," it said, "has been one of chaotic administrative disorder." To replace the present system, Mr. Murray recommended a system of industrial councils, with industry-wide functions, composed jointly of representative of management and labor unions, and with one Government representative as chairman.

Asked at his press conference what substitute he proposed for the NDLMB, whose usefulness is believed wrecked by the C. I. O. bolt, Mr. Murray answered verbally that he would replace it with this industry council program, at the top of which would be a so-called national defense board, also composed equally of representatives from industry and the labor unions, with a Presidential appointee as Chairman. He added that the Legislative Advisory Council of the Secretary of Labor had indorsed his plan.

Other high lights of the annual report: "The C. I. O. opposes any tie between wages and the cost of living. It also rejects the idea of forced savings plans which affect wages."

"It is not too much to say that the key issue of American labor policy during the coming months, now that the great antilabor citadels of the steel and automobile industries have been reduced, will be the establishment of the union shop as the fundamental bargaining pattern."

"Unions have begun to appreciate that their wellbeing and that of their membership depends primarily upon their own strengtn rather than upon the National Labor Relations Act or the Labor Board."

"The worst threat to American workers which has arisen in recent weeks in Congress are the proposals to include wage-freezing regulations as part of the anti-inflation legislation."

**Major Goal in 1942**

The report cited as a major objective next year further organization in southern states. It also indorsed a wide extension of social security, old-age and health benefits. The Executive Board unanimously denounced the Hobbs bill to set up a system of alien concentration camps.

The annual report also was significant for certain matters left out. There was no recapitulation of C. I. O. membership; although Mr. Murray in informal comments used the phrase "5,000,000." There was no mention of Thurman Arnold, head of the anti-trust Division, whose specific condemnation of the American Federation of Labor was a feature of the rival convention. The C. I. O. merely took cognizance of the Supreme Court's rejection of Mr. Arnold's efforts to apply antitrust laws to labor unions.

There was no direct reference either to the North American strike, said to have been precipitated by the C. I. O. communist fringe last summer, before the Soviet entered the war, in which the Army seized the plant. On the other hand, the Government's seizure of the Kearny, N. J. shipbuilding plant from its recalcitrant management, was hailed with satisfaction.

# Peace Formula Sought By Hull and Kurusu

*Continued from Page 1*

President regarded his talk with Mr. Kurusu is seen attested by the fact that in order to continue the talk he was obliged to keep waiting three representatives of the Nation's steel industry upon whose "captive" mine decision may rest the chance of a general strike in the coal industry.

Secretary Hull declared that his talk with Mr. Kurusu had been merely general and preliminary and that they had not gone far enough to indicate whether there was any real chance of an American-Japanese rapprochement. The Secretary, in answer to a press question, indicated that Mr. Kurusu had not delivered to the President any message from Premier Tojo.

With neither the United States nor Japan apparently prepared to retreat from their present position, there is no indication that the American-Japanese conferees have much hope of success.

Taken at their face value, the Japanese demands formulated by Premier Hideki Tojo before the Diet, would seem to end all hope for the Kurusu mission, it is felt here. Premier Tojo indicated that Japan has not withdrawn one iota from its position that all other nations must make concessions to Japan but that Japan cannot be expected to reciprocate.

**Normal Trade Demanded**

As interpreted here, Premier Tojo insists that there can be no fundamental American - Japanese settlement until the United States has relaxed its export embargo against Japan, ended its aid to the Chinese Government and agreed to resume normal trade relations with Japan. With these demands goes the obvious implication that America must recognize Japan's right to do in the Far East as it ses fit without challenge.

So far as can be determined in official circles, there isn't one chance in a thousand that Washington will agree to the Tojo demands or even, so far as that goes, to give them serious or prolonged consideration. To do so would be tantamount to withdrawing forever from the Far East, thus abandoning vital sources of raw material supply.

In his several meetings with the press, Mr. Kurusu has carefully avoided the easy optimism which has characterized so many official Japanese statements regarding relations with this country. The most he has been willing to say is that, given the sympathy of the American people, he has a "fighting chance" to make his mission successful.

**Roosevelt and Hull Seen**

The special envoy was accompanied by the Japanese Ambassador, Kichisaburo Nomura, on his visits to both the President and the Secretary of State.

Stopped by newspapermen outside the office of Secretary Hull, Ambassador Nomura was asked if Premier Tojo's remarks and the violently anti-American tone of the Japanese press indicated that there was no chance for an American-Japanese settlement.

"That's just an interpretation. It's not true," the Ambassador said.

Neither he nor Mr. Kurusu, however, would discuss the nature of their conversation with American officials, except to say that detailed talks with the Secretary of State are expected to start later in the week.

Mr. Kurusu is not expected to confer at length with President Roosevelt unless, contrary to present information, a basis of settlement between the two countries is found in the talks with the Secretary of State.

# Britain Watches Vichy Course

*Continued from Page 1*

mitted France and it is obvious that what the Nazi overlords desire to see in North Africa is the installation in office of a "well-disposed" French general.

Large numbers of Frenchmen believed that when Marshal Pétain signed an armistice he saved France's colonial empire. But this belief has been severely shaken by subsequent Nazi pressure and ruses which produced the disquieting situation that led to General Huntziger's investigation at the same time he sought to assess the power of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Free French influence in Africa.

It is pointed out that the Armistice Commission has substantially reduced the number of French effectives in North Africa, and has agreed that the figure of 120,000 troops has never been reached.

The Armistice Commission itself, comprised mostly of Italians, has been procrastinating over details because it desired to prevent fulfillment of armistice conditions which would allow the French to dispose in North Africa a force sufficiently strong to resist any possible British attacks and therefore strong enough to embarrass Italy if anything went seriously wrong with Axis plans.

Closely linked with the intensification of German pressure and deepening Nazi penetration in North Africa is the suggestion that the terms of France's adherence to the "new order" may place at German disposal use of the French fleet for convoy duty in the Mediterranean and provision transportation facilities to and from and at French bases. Greatly increased activity in connection with Vichy maritime establishments seem here to lend color to this theory, the implications of which are viewed seriously by the British who are engaged at this time in establishing clear-cut control of the Mediterranean for the purposes of wider strategy as well as to expedite seaborne supplies to Russia.

# Captive Mine Strike Starts, Troops Are Ready to Act

*Continued from Page 1*

last night in which they formally stated that they were united in opposing the union shop.

**Steel Split Hinted**

5. But reports persisted that the steel representatives were, in fact, divided in their judgment as to the desirability of granting the Union demand under the exigencies of the emergency, and Mr. Lewis declared flatly at an open meeting of the 200-man policy board of the U. M. W. this morning that two of the three steel president were in favor of agreeing to the union shop contract. Obviously seeking to put the President at a disadvantage in any direct appeal to the miners, Mr. Lewis charged that the steel mill owners are banking on the army to break the strike.

6. If a settlement, which certainly cannot be foreseen at this moment, is not forthcoming, the White House will be faced with the necessity of authorizing Government operation of the mines and can only hope that the workers will return to work under Federal production since unless the miners are prepared to mine the coal, it is hard to see who else will do so.

**Government to Act**

The best information is that the Government is prepared to act and to act decisively if in the last resort there is no other alternative. Mr. Roosevelt wrote Congress last week that the "Government intends to see this thing through." He has told the U. M. W. leaders that the Government will not decree that the non-union miners must join the union and to both union and company representatives he has made this declaration:

"Because it is essential to national defense that the necessary coal production be continued and not stopped, it is therefore the indisputable obligation of the President to see that this is done."

Today the coal production which the President declared to be essential to defense has been stopped and the next move is up to Mr. Roosevelt.

**Action Is Delayed**

It is considered possible that even in face of the cessation of work at the mines the President may wait a day or more than a day for two reasons. One would be to seek once again for a voluntary settlement. The other would be to give public opinion ample time to come in behind the Government in the hard and bitter struggle which might develop.

There is, of course, a slight leeway between the stoppage of the coal mining and the time it will seriously hamper defense production. The steel executives say that they have reserves which will last only 10 days but other reports of government officials indicate that there might be reserves sufficient for nearly a month.

Mr. Lewis told his 200-man policy committee that the three major steel company heads with whom he has conferred were divided in their opposition to the union shop—the only issue involved—and that they are relying on Government assistance.

**Sees C. I. O. Support**

He said the U. M. W. was determined to "see this thing through to victory—the obtaining of our just rights" He declared that the union had the backing of 5,000,000 C. I. O. workers.

He charged that Eugene G. Grace, President of Bethlehem Steel and one of the negotiators in the dispute, is "the sinister figure that bars the portals to a just settlement."

Frank Purnell of Youngstown Sheet & Tube, and Benjamin Fairless, President of U. S. Steel, are ready to accept the Appalachian Commercial Mines' Agreement for a union shop, Mr. Lewis said.

He declared that the United States Government already has made prepartions to send the army into the coal fields to "break the strike."

"Mr. Fairless revealed in the conference that a week ago last Saturday night, two days before the Mediation Board had made its decision (against the union shop), he was wakened from sleep to receive a demand from the military organization to deliver maps of steel-owned coal mining properties and other documents having to do with military startegy in the mining communities of the companies," Mr. Lewis said.

"He stated that in Alabama his company had received a request for the same information concerning the mines several days earlier.

"Mr. Purnell stated that he had received the same request under the same circumstances, on the same day, for information concerning military occupation of the mines.

"It was therefore an assumption on their part that the President's statement could be construed by them as Government intention to break any possible strike in a manner most advantageous to the companies."

Mr. Fairless, president of U. S. Steel, acting as spokesman for the executives, said they had left with President Roosevelt a written report that would be released at his discretion.

Mr. Grace of Bethlehem Steel expressed resentment over reports that the steel companies were not in unanimous agreement.

Told that Mr. Lewis had said that U. S. Steel and Youngstown Sheet & Tube were willing to sign a union shop contract, Mr. Grace thundered:

"That is an absolute falsehood."

Mr. Purnell of Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Mr. Fairless echoed:

"That goes for us too."

"Do you plan to keep your mines open?" Mr. Fairless was asked.

"Why, of course, they're going to be open, they are open now and they will stay open," he replied.

"Will you attempt to hire non-union labor to keep your mines operating?" Mr. Fairless was asked.

"We intend to keep them open and that's all I'm saying."

Mr. Lewis' statement at the close of yesterday's conferences reads partly as follows:

"The conversations are terminated; no conclusions have been reached.

"The position of the steel executives was that they could only make an agreement on an open-shop basis.

"The position of the mine workers was that the steel executives should accept the Appalachian agreement according to the rule of the industry, meaning that substantially all of the industry—more than 90 per cent—has accepted the Appalachian agreement."

(The agreement referred to provides a union shop for the U. M. W.)

"More than 10,000 corporations producing coal in this country have accepted the Appalachian agreement or the collateral agreements based on it," Mr. Lewis continued.

"There are less than a baker's dozen of coal companies owned by the steel companies dissenting.

"In addition, the mine workers' representatives do not possess any grant of authority from their union to sign away the assets of the membership of the union, those assets being the contracts which cover the industry like a blanket.

## Local Classified

**United States and Canada**

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED**

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS — 187 HICKS ST. Overlooking Harbor Main 4-5500
4 AND 5 ROOMS—2 BATHS
Adjoining Hotel Pierrepont; modern; large, bright; choice of decorations; free use swimming pool; roof garden. Exceptional rental value.

**BEAUTY SERVICE**

NASHUA, N. H. Tel. 1339-J
Mrs. Gladys Park, Representative for AVON COSMETICS

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

SECRETARY for boys' boarding school in Connecticut; must be experienced in executive work; send references. Box W-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

**OFFICES TO LET**

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE—Part time; reasonable. 11 W. 42nd St., Suite 1982, N. Y. C.

**OLD GOLD AND SILVER**

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Jewelry. Solid Silverware in any condition. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

**PAYING GUESTS**

SPACIOUS private home for Christian Scientists desiring rest and study; beautiful scenery; open all year; permanent or transient; rooms with baths. Write for folder. MRS. E. R. MILUM, Natoma Pines, R. F. D. #6, Trenton, N. J. Tel. 6586.

**PUBLIC NOTICES**

CITY OF BOSTON RESIDENTS
REGISTER FOR SNOW REMOVAL WORK THIS WEEK FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M. AT THE FOLLOWING CITY YARDS
36 H Street, South Boston
320 East Eagle St., East Boston
263 Rutherford Ave., Charlestown
Chestnut Hill Ave., Brighton
Child St., Jamaica Plain
Hancock St., Dorchester
16 Matthew St., Dorchester
58 Gibson St., Dorchester
280 Highland St., Roxbury
101 Southampton St., South End
636 Albany Street, South End
650 Albany Street, South End
Dana Ave., Hyde Park
279 Walter St., West Roxbury
36 North Grove St., West End.
George G. Hyland,
Commissioner of Public Works

**REAL ESTATE**

LEXINGTON, MASS., 15 Robbins Road—New quality Cape Cod house, 5 or 7 rooms optional; weather stripped and insulated; finest location with view from lot; open Sundays, other times by appointment. Wm. M. Robbins, Builder. Arl. 2986, Somerset 1628.

ROCHESTER, VT.—To settle estate; selling beautiful village; 11 room modern home, furnished or unfurnished; faces country park; near stores, churches; has fruit trees, shrubs, barns. Write Mrs. Alice Whitney, 233 Central, Auburndale, Mass.

**REPAIRING**

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait Boston's Finest Pen Shop
5 Bromfield St.—LIB. 3913 PENCRAFT, INC.

**ROOMS TO LET**

BOSTON—Rm. with priv. bath, stall shower; large cor. rm.; unsurpassed Fenway view; quiet, comfable home. Ken. 3375, 58 Fenway, Apt. 10.

N. Y. C., 27 West 11 St.—Quiet, full home privileges; telephone; near church; Christian Scientist preferred; $8. Mrs. DeCamp.

N. Y. C., 532 W. 111th St. (Apt. 66)—Attractive front room $5.50, single $4.50; kitchen privileges; near church. CA. 8-3210.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Gentleman, bedroom-den, private bath, first floor, new home; half block from bus. Takoma Park, Md. SHepherd 4876-R.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Single or double; private home, semi-private bath; convenient transportation. 1756 Kilbourn Pl., N. W., CO. 3149.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Room for rent, in private home for one or two gentlemen. 1763 Columbia Rd., N. W. Apt. 51. HO. 8800.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Cleveland Park—Living room and bedroom; twin beds; semi-private bath; 3rd floor; two men. EM 9135.

**SEWING MACHINES**

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. Hovey, HAN. 9600, Boston.

**SHOE REPAIRING**

SHOES rebuilt at 76½ West Hollis Street, Nashua, N. H. We guarantee satisfaction by using quality leather.

**SITUATIONS WANTED–WOMEN**

CATERING cook, special dinners, buffet suppers; splendid references; American Protestant; days or permanent; $85. TRaf. 4-9276, N. Y. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Beautician; experienced, ambitious and capable of becoming assistant manager; give full details; age, experience, salary. Box 69, 1293 National Press Bldg.

**TRUCKING**

K. G. MOORE, Truckman
480 Elm St., Manchester, N. H. Tel. 300
"Let Moore move you, more satisfied"

## Delaware

**WILMINGTON**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Everybody Loves Novelty*
GIFTS
25c up to $10
CROSBY & HILL CO.
*"Everybody's Store"*

## DELAWARE

**WILMINGTON** (Continued)

Old Fashioned Groceries
Figs . . . Dates
Prunes . . . Raisins
Stone Ground Buckwheat, Whole Wheat and Yellow Corn Meal. UNSULPHURED MOLASSES and Real Vermont Maple Syrup
Natural Food Centre
706 King Street

Butler's Inc.
*Stationers*
Greeting Cards, Stationery, Books, Pen and Pencil Sets, School Supplies
415 Market St., Wilmington, Del. Phone 7345

THE STORE OF
FAMOUS SHOES
Here you can choose from leading nationally known brands of shoes and get just the right style, fit and price.
Hylander's
111 W. Ninth Street

Fireplace Equipment
Fine Cutlery
Household Furnishings

ALFRED D. PEOPLES HARDWARE
412 King Street Tel. 5017

EDMUND F. WILSON
Crystal — Porcelain
Silver — Gifts
219 WEST NINTH STREET

COAL Koppers COKE
WOOD Fuel Oil
*"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"*
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

Dist. of Col.

**WASHINGTON**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone National 2142, 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Rose Glow Cafe
*Delicious Dinners*
*Pleasant Atmosphere*
*Excellent Service*

Sundays . . 12:30 to 7:30 P. M.
Weekdays 5:00 to 8:00 P. M.
Cor. 14th and Euclid St., N. W.
Entrance 1368 Euclid
Telephone Columbia 6361

HENRI & ROBERT
*Hairdressers*
NAtional 3744 1626 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

MABEL HARRELL HAIRDRESSER
1603 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington D. C.
Telephone Decatur 2326

KAY MORARRE
*Complete Beauty Service*
GEORGIA 6034 805 KENNEDY ST. N. W.

Maine

**AUBURN**

Kemp's SALTED NUTS
For Thanksgiving
ANDERSON & BRIGGS INC
Cor. Court and Main Sts., Auburn Tel. 4820

*Clean, Sweet and White!*

It's Just Come from
BEAL'S LAUNDRY
Phone 1470
EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY

FLOWERS for THANKSGIVING
Send your hostess Gorgeous 'Mums or Beautiful Pompons for Thanksgiving
ROAK'S Florist
Auburn Theatre Bldg. Phone 980

**AUGUSTA**

BERRY'S
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
AUGUSTA, MAINE

**BANGOR**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Bangor Furniture Company
Complete House Furnishers
*OUR MOTTO*
*"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"*
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

## MAINE

**BANGOR** (Continued)

Rinn-Ho
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Costume Jewelry and Lingerie Bags, Gloves,
43 MAIN STREET

Rokel's
Crystal House Candies for Thanksgiving
*Freshly Made—Popularly Priced*
24 Hammond Street Dial 7441

W. C. BRYANT & SON, INC.
*Eastern Maine's Oldest and Finest Jewelers and Diamond Merchants*
46 MAIN STREET BANGOR, ME.

LARGAY'S
*"Bangor's Smartest Men's Shop"*
Home of Kuppenheimer Good Clothes
18 Broad Street Dial 8198

**LEWISTON**

Wearing Apparel
*"Exclusively for the Smart Miss and Matron"*
WARD'S
WARD BROS
72 Lisbon Street Lewiston, Maine

PLAZA GRILL
*Air-Conditioned, Always Cool*
DELICIOUS LUNCHES
Modern Soda Fountain
177 Main Street Lewiston, Maine

BOSTON TEA STORE
You will find Better Food at our store, Everything yoou need for the Holidays from Soup to Nuts, with all the fixings.
249 Main St. Tel. 153

MARY'S CANDY SHOP
SALTED NUTS
RIBBON CANDY
*Pure Fruit Flavors—Vegetable Coloring*
235 Main Street Lewiston, Maine

**PORTLAND**

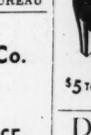
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 3-4634 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
*Center of Maine Living; invites you to visit*
WISHMAKER'S HOUSE
Wishmaker's House enables every woman to be her own decorator. Colors blend and match. The smallest accessory harmonizes. It's the new approach to decorating and one which P. M. & B. proudly offers to Maine women.
*Visit Wishmaker's House, 4th floor*

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
*Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel*
Telephone 23658

PARKING SERVICE
SCOTT'S
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
*Day or Weekly Parking*
Next to Chamber of Commerce
*We Carry Sun Oil Products*

—DIAMONDS—
Watches—Jewelry—Silver
*Always of excellence*
REMOUNTING
CARTER BRO'S CO.
521 CONGRESS STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE


J. R. Merrill & Co. JEWELERS Portland, Me.
New Settings For Old Jewelry
Careful attention given to Repairing
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
*Jewelers*

GEO. S. OWEN CO.
*Quality Cleaners*
219 Anderson Street
Phone 2-1422 Call and Deliver

Harmon & Newcomb
*Portland's Growing Men's Shop*
FEATURING
Fashion Park Clothes

RANDALL & McALLISTER
PHONE 3-2941 COAL
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 614 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Oil Heating Equipment Coke

MARTIN'S CASH MARKET
GROCERY, MEATS *and* FRUITS
Free Delivery Service
89 Ocean Avenue Tel. 2-3311

## MAINE

**SOUTH PORTLAND**

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

## Maryland

**ANNAPOLIS**

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate
Rentals — Insurance
9 School St. Phone Annapolis 2685

## NewHampshire

**CONCORD**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 3471. Hours: 6 to 7 p. m daily, except Sunday; 3 to 6 p. m. Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*We recommend*
Very Early Shopping
If you wish to avoid disappointment, if you wish to enjoy better values, early shopping is the solution! Don't wait until the last minute, even look ahead to Christmas by buying and ordering now.

ENDICOTT FURNITURE CO.
12 SOUTH MAIN STREET

CAPITAL GARAGE
180 NORTH MAIN ST J. E. QUINN
TELEPHONE 2215
Washin
Lubrication
Supplies—Storage
*General Repairs*

NoMend Stockings
Are proportioned exactly for *your* measurements—for new flattery and longer wear.
HARRY G. EMMONS

JACKMAN & LANG
*INSURANCE*
*of All Kinds*
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

JOHN KLUGE
*Hair Dresser*
formerly of Newbury St., Boston
*announces his*
NEW SALON
at
98 No. Main Street Tel. 1881

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6
TONKIN & FRASER
79 North Main Street

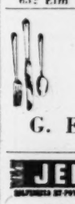
DUSTIN & SMITH
INSURANCE
*is our business*
May We Serve You?
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

**MANCHESTER**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Best Milk for All from
Our Modern Dairy
Delivered to Your Door
Phone 1627
PORTER'S MILK and CREAM
South River Rd., Bedford, N. H.

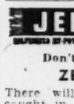
*Your Dollars Get More at Sears*
Easy Payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901


THANKSGIVING SILVER
When purchasing stop at Your Dependable Jeweler
G. E. PEARSON CO.
926 ELM STREET

JENNEY
Winterize Now!
Don't Delay in Getting Your
ZERONE—Anti-Freeze
There will not be a surplus—don't be caught in a most likely shortage.
JENNEY SERVICE STATION
ELM AND BROOK STREETS


Send FLOWERS!
Phone 1261
Free Delivery
Stache Florist
683 SECOND STREET

Books—Stationery
Goodman's Bookstore
25 Hanover Street


Thanksgiving Dinner Dresses
Glitter Trims! Two Tones! Jeweled Styles! Street and Ankle Length.
*The Style Center of N. H.*
PARISEAU'S

FEARON'S Inc.
20 Flavors of Ice Cream
Phone 3234
*Special for Weddings and Parties*
405 E. Spruce St.

SEE NEXT PAGE

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

### MANCHESTER (Continued)

**Extraordinary Selection of OVERCOATS**
$22.50 to $85.00
at
**FLOYD'S**

SUN DRY
*Cleaners and Dyers*
108 MANCHESTER ST. TEL. 3520-W

Mrs. Sargent's Beauty Shop
PERMANENTS
*Look Your Best for the Holidays*
450 LAKE AVENUE

### NASHUA

Holiday Gift for the Wife
A New Piece of Furniture
Rugs—Mattresses—Lamps
*Let Us Help You*
**Poirier Furniture Co., Inc.**
228 Main Street Tel. 2340

Radio — Washers — Dishes
Ranges and
Refrigerators Clothes
And all other small appliances.
**NAKOS ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CO.**
175 Amherst Street Tel. 2660

**THANKSGIVING DINNER**
*at Home with*
Home Cooked Quality Food
Fruit Cake—Mince and Squash Pies
Candies—Salted Nuts
Colburn Food Shop
7 TEMPLE STREET TEL. 986

### PORTSMOUTH

Easy Washing Machine
A famous nationally known washing machine with highest quality construction at a new surprisingly low price.
$69.95 to $159.95
CHICK'S MOTOR CO.
Open Evenings 301 State Street

## Rhode Island

### NEWPORT

**Esso**
GEORGE B. GOLD
Two Gas Stations
125 Broadway
also
Corner Spring and Touro
Car washing, greasing, oiling, tire repairs
Courteous Service

BOOKS PRINTS
OLD and NEW DOCUMENTS
NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
115 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 2559
*Autographs* *Books*
*Foreign Books* *Bought and Sold*

**You'll Enjoy Shopping at**
**The King-McLeod Co.**
Newport's Favorite Shopping Centre
- Women's and Children's Wear
- Fine Linens and Domestics
- Men's Furnishings, Boys' Clothing

### PROVIDENCE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7610 10 to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Emile*
HAIRDRESSER
*Put your Head in Emile's Hands*
121 Medway Street Telephone
Off Wayland Avenue DExter 8914

### WICKFORD

**The WICKFORD GARAGE**
RICHFIELD TYDOL
TEXACO ESSO
GREASING WASHING
*Spotless Rest Rooms*
Dock and Water Front Service
*"At the Bridge"* Wickford, R. I.

## Vermont

### BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

## Virginia

### ALEXANDRIA

Complete Repair and Lubrication Service for All Make Cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria
**Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.**
115 No. Washington Street

*Alexandria's Finest Men's Wear Store*
**COHEN'S QUALITY SHOP**
1104 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
SYLVAN COHEN Alex. 0686

## VIRGINIA

### ALEXANDRIA (Continued)

*Complete and Guaranteed Service for all makes of cars*
Ford Henby's Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

### LYNCHBURG

*Coming Attractions Call for*
**FORMAL FASHIONS**
from
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE

**BIBEE'S**
*Thanksgiving Supplies*
LYNCHBURG'S OWN CHAIN

Newest, Smartest
**CAROLYN EXCLUSIVES**
sold in Lynchburg by
D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL

**White Star Steam Laundry**
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

McGEHEE'S
LYNCHBURG'S LEADING FURNITURE STORE 920-MAIN ST.-922
*Good Furniture Reasonably Priced*
CONVENIENT TERMS

### NEWPORT NEWS

TOYLAND
*Now Open—Third Floor*
**NACHMAN'S**
32nd Street and Washington Avenue

**BARCLAY & SONS**
*Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists*
2912 Washington Avenue

**Men's and Boys' Outfitters** Since 1868
HUELLER'S
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

### NORFOLK

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, 9-10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RANDOLPH'S— ESSO —SERVICE
*Tires, Batteries, Accessories, Greasing*
Campostella and Wilson Road
Norfolk, Virginia
TEL. BERKELEY 9114

G. L. WILLIS, Prop. J. W. WILLIS, Mgr
Willis DRY CLEANERS
Phone 22389
754 W. 21ST STREET NORFOLK, VA.

**DIAL 22663**
*for Norfolk's Leading Laundry*
**FAIRFAX FAMILY LAUNDRY CORP.**
717-721 Fairfax Ave., Norfolk, Va.

ALBRIGHT HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

Frank R. Fords, Inc.
*Jewelers and Silversmiths*
229 Granby Street
ESTABLISHED 1909

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout Va. and N. C.

**Tidewater's Dominant Store**
*for Style*
RICE'S FASHION CORNER
Where Freemason Crosses Granby

### RICHMOND

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3776, 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Crossword Quiz Answers*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | U | M | P | E | R | D | I | N | C | K | | | | |
| S | | N | O | A | H | | | N | O | R | | A | | |
| M | A | C | O | N | | F | I | C | T | I | O | N | | |
| E | L | A | N | | R | I | C | H | | C | A | N | | |
| W | A | S | | B | O | N | E | | O | K | R | A | | |
| | N | | D | O | O | N | | O | W | E | | L | | |
| H | | H | O | O | K | | F | R | E | T | | S | | |
| A | | E | L | K | | J | O | A | N | | M | | | |
| L | O | L | L | | B | A | L | L | | B | I | B | | |
| T | W | O | | W | A | R | D | | C | R | E | E | | |
| E | L | I | J | A | H | S | | H | O | U | N | D | | |
| R | | S | A | N | | | R | A | M | S | | S | | |
| M | E | N | D | E | L | S | S | O | H | N | | | | |

857

## VIRGINIA

### RICHMOND (Continued)

Complete Fur Service
Beautiful stock of fine FURS
F. KARL BECKH & CO.
308 E. Grace Dial 24594

### ROANOKE

**THE COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK**
Under Supervision United States Government
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member of the Federal Reserve System

HENEBRY & SON
*Jewelers*
209 Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

QUALITY PRODUCTS
**Bush Flora Shoe Co.**
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
*Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men*

*For a well balanced meal*
EAT
**Michael's Bread**
Dial 7726 317 1st Street, S. E.

Dial 8121 *Licensed Sanitone Cleaners*
**GARLAND'S**
*Cleaners—Dyers—Furriers*
303 Franklin Road

## West Virginia

### CHARLESTON

DIXIE'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
*Utmost Distinction in Permanent Waving*
*And every beauty aid.*
261½ Capitol St. Phone Cap. 22-261

### HUNTINGTON

**For a Better Longer-Lasting Job—Use**
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1018 FOURTH AVENUE

**THE STYLE SHOP**
*Snappy, Stylish, Smart*
COATS ● DRESSES
Telephone 21265
TENTH ST. AT FOURTH AVE.

BETTY GAY SHOP
*Known for Lower Prices*
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments
941 Third Ave. Phone 9645

### MORGANTOWN

Dial 9325 Established 1917
**CHICAGO BEAUTY SHOP**
Isae Newman Luckey, Prop.
*Morgantown's Oldest Beauty Salon*
228 Forest Ave. Morgantown, W. Va.

CORNER PLEASANT STREET AND COBUN AVENUE
**CC ASHTON**
*Complete Service Washing—Lubrication*
PHONE 9133

A Man's Shop
REINER and CORE
*Men's Wear Tailoring*
Morgantown, W. Va.

Do Your Christmas Shopping at EDITH'S
HOSIERY POCKETBOOKS
UNDERWEAR SWEATERS
HANDKERCHIEFS HATS
DRESSES COATS and SUITS
161 Walnut Street Phone 4631

### WHEELING

Christmas Cards
Headquarters for Tony Wons Cards
**THE OWL PRINT SHOP**
Phone 3868 917 Market St.
WHEELING, W. VA.

## Canada

## ONTARIO

### HAMILTON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**For Insured and Guaranteed**
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
Cleaners and Dyers
184 King St. East Hamilton Ontario
Phone 2-4615

*Robinson's*
Hamilton's Friendly Department Store
Remains open all day Saturday to 5 p. m. for your shopping convenience
DIAL 7-4411

## ONTARIO

### OTTAWA

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Fine Furniture**
Orme LIMITED
175-179 SPARKS STREET

**This Christmas**
Choose Your Gifts From
China India Brass
Crystal Novelties
Woodenware Kitchenware
*Buy at*
**McINTOSH-WATTS**
245-247 Bank St., 2-6383

Photographic Equipment and Supplies
Expert Developing and Printing
*John Powis Co. Ltd.*
87 Sparks Street 3-6244

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F.W.ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

Toboggans, Skis, Skates
Hockey Sticks
**W. A. RANKIN, Ltd.**
410-416 Bank Street 2-4241

*Insurance*
**ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.**
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

**The Evening Citizen**
welcomes support
from Ottawa readers of
The Christian Science Monitor
THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES
New Address
209 Sparks Street

**J. D. SANDERSON CO.**
*Roofing and Sheet Metal Work*
575 McLeod Street 8-3125

LANGLEY'S
788 BRONSON AVENUE
Dial 8-5111 (Opposite First Ave.)
For Certified Dry Cleaning and Storage

*The Gift Shop of Ottawa*
**Ottawa Leather Goods Co.**
126 SPARKS STREET
SOUVENIRS—HANDBAGS
—LUGGAGE—
*"Everything in Leather"*

### TORONTO

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577. Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS**
Moved, Packed and Shipped to all parts of the world.
Local and Long Distance Furniture Vans.
Canada and U. S. A.
10,000 square feet furniture storage.
**HEDGES THE MOVER**
806-8 Mount Pleasant Road MO. 4407
Reference Imperial Bank

*Distinctive Styles*
**flor-enz**
HATS
MADE TO ORDER AND REMODELLED
169 Yonge St. (Room 103) EL. 7990

**Meadonia Private Residential Hotel**
A quiet convenient home for permanent or transient guests
Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St. W.
(Just East of St. George St.)

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____for_____ year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-2
Coupon

## ONTARIO

### TORONTO (Continued)

*Always Ask for*
**CANADA BREAD**
*"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"*

**SAVE A DAY EACH WEEK**
Forget about wash day and send your laundry to us. Each week you will save one full day for more pleasant things than washing and ironing.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

**DIONNE QUINTUPLETS**
*are drinking*
**GOLDEN CREST**
*supplied by*
**CITY DAIRY**
Ki. 6151

*Let us prove to you the excellence of*
**Caulfield's**
*"Badge of Merit"*
*Irradiated* **Vitamin D Milk**
*The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere*

*Miss Puritan Says:* Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
**PURITAN** Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
**Laundress & Drycleaning Service**
292 Brunswick Avenue

*Edna Slack*
Right Hats at Right Prices
*Fabric Specialist*
22½ Yonge St. AD. 7614

J. A. WILLOUGHBY
REAL ESTATE
UPTOWN BRANCH OFFICE
1 Heath St. W. HY. 2137
Specializing in House Sales in All Parts of Toronto, Particularly Lawrence Park, Moore Park, Forest Hill Village, and the Kingsway

**14 STORES**
*Woman's Bakery* LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

**BAIN BROTHERS**
*Paints and Wallpaper Store*
GLIDDEN'S PAINT
EMPIRE WALLPAPER
1096 Danforth Ave. Gerrard 3888

Gallow Brothers
STATIONERS • PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS TORONTO

*"Character Clothes for Women"*
*Ira-Berg*
*Limited*
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

*For Better Fuel Service Call*
McKINNON FUELS LIMITED
*City Wide Delivery*
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

**DONLANDS**
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
*City-Wide Service*
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

*Dunfield's*
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
*Quality Furnishings for Men*
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperance

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNDTAINS
Toronto

## ONTARIO

### TORONTO (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

*Everyone's Friend*
*Silverwood's* DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
*Also*
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
*We Aim to Be Worthy*
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catharine's Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

*Kate J. Nicol*
*For Gifts or Personal*
***Robes***
—HOUSE COATS—
In Flannel.....12.50, 14.95
Wool Tartans.....22.50
in
Other Materials from.....6.95
*An exceptionally fine selection of Robes and House Coats. Inspection invited.*
**WOOLNOUGH SHOP**
*Kate J. Nicol*
32 Bloor W. RA. 2928
*Open evenings except Mon. and Wed.*

### QUEBEC

### MONTREAL

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THERE IS AN ART IN SHOE FITTING
Prices $7.50 up

Shoes for Men and Women
**Wm. H. MACK Inc.**
*Better Fitting Footwear*
1432 Bleury Street and
1395 St. Catherine St. W.

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
*Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty*
*Holt, Renfrew* & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
**Cocomalt**
*Use the Phone—We Deliver*

FUR COATS
*Jay Wolfe* INC.
FURRIERS
Telephone First Floor Up
★BElair 3466 1193 Phillips Sq.

**FRESH FOODS**
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
*Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada*
**DOMINION**

QUALITY IN EVERY DETAIL
**Toilet Laundries, Ltd.**
WI. 5121

MAITLAND
*Confectioner*
CHRISTMAS CAKES
PLUM PUDDINGS
SCOTCH SHORTBREAD
Fltz 4651

## QUEBEC

### MONTREAL (Continued)

**FOOD BOXES FOR SOLDIERS & CIVILIANS**
IN ENGLAND
Bacon . . . Butter . . .
. . . Cheese . . .
Jam . . . Tea . . .
Dried Fruits, etc.
*Ask for detailed price list.*
EPICURE SHOP
**HENRY MORGAN**
& CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
*Simpson's*
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
- Women's and Children's Wear
- Men's Clothing and Furnishings
- Fine Linens - China - Sporting Goods

**ELMHURST MILK**
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

**European Local Classified**

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.*
*Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.*

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE**

MISS BANNISTER still welcomes permanent or passing guests; comfortable, quiet. 30, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W 2. PADdington 3359.

**DRESSMAKING**

"SILVESTRIA"—Coats and Gowns; good cut; own material made up. 47a, Marloes Rd., Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 3934.

**FLATS TO LET**

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches; quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings, with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering services; air raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215, £415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office, 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0131.

**HOUSES TO LET**

LONDON, MILL HILL, N. W. 7—Comfortably furnished house, 3 bedrooms, Telephone. Every convenience. Box W-1654, BCM/CSM, London.

**LAUNDRIES**

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55 Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

**OFFICE SUPPLIES**

CARBONS, ribbons and all office stationery. BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 17 Bury St., London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

**PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED**

LONDON PRIVATE GUEST HOUSE
Quiet sunny rooms. Single or double. (Hot and cold). 136 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 4925.

**ROOMS TO LET**

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 124, Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6.—Furnished divan rooms; H. and C., meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 2 to 3 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Eccles. Tel. MAI. 2634.

LONDON, Mrs. Hodson, Sixty-Seven Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W. 2.—Comfortably furnished rooms, H. and C., bed, bath, breakfast 6/6; permanent guests from 27/6, reduction sharing. LANgham 2679.

PUTNEY, London, S. W. 15, near Common—2, 3 or 4 furnished rooms, every convenience, 15/- p. w. per room. 55, Erpingham Road.

**TAILORING**

AYERST & DALE
Naval, Military and Civil TAILORS
Uniforms a Speciality
9/10 Polebrook House, Golden Square
Regent Street, London, W. 1 Gerrard 5187

**TEA ROOMS**

Enjoy Your Lunch or Tea at:
• THE MONTROSE •
43, New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1
Catering for Parties Temple Bar 7205

**TYPEWRITING**

J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chas., 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN 3629. At your service as usual. All typewriting, duplicating

## England

### LONDON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hairdressing
EILEEN BRETT
75, Ebury Street, Victoria, S. W. 1
'Phone SLOane 6580
*Individual Styles a Speciality*

**PEARSALL'S COAL**
*THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY*
130/132 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2
Phone Bayswater 3262 Estab. 1896

HATS
HELEN MAY
M. WHISTONDALE
12, Knightsbridge, S. W. 1. Sloane 6385
RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

## ENGLAND

### LONDON (Continued)

*The House of*
*Charles H. Baber* LTD.
*for*
**SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING**
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate.

**LONDON N.—Finchley**

E. WIGHT & CO.
373 Regents Park Road, Finchley, N. 3
Tel. FIN. 2216/7
For Everything Electrical
RADIO and TELEVISION
and at Hill Top, Muswell Hill, N. 10
Tel. Tudor 2143

**LONDON N.—Highgate**

The Ideal Laundry (HIGHGATE) LTD
Highgate Village, N.6
MOUNTVIEW 1874
Serving Hampstead, Golders Green, Hendon, Mill Hill, Finchley, Barnet, Southgate, Hornsey and Wood Green
*Would like to Serve you too!*

**LONDON N. W. Temple Fortune**

LINDON'S
(H. L. & R. N. SELDON)
*General Drapers and Home Furnishers*
11-13 Temple Fortune Parade, N. W. 11
Telephone SPEedwell 3721, 6087

**LONDON E.—Woodford**

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Stores for GROCERY and PROVISIONS
8 Station Parade
Snaresbrook Tel. Wanstead 4180
169 High Road
Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway
Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0053

**LONDON S. E.—Lewisham**

PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION
*Reached and Maintained by*
ROBERT MORLEY & CO., LTD.
of LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444
Phone RAVensbourne 4667
Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready—Free.
OR BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
*Factory always open for inspection*

**LONDON, S. E.—Norwood**

LINGERIE
Hosiery, Knitwear, Etc.
VERA COOKE
9, Crown Parade, Beulah Hill, S. E. 19
Phone Gipsy Hill 2865

**LONDON S. E. West Norwood**

Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone: GIPsy Hill 1155

**LONDON S. W. East Sheen**

Agents for A. C. FIELD
Viyella *Fancy Draper*
Aertex 409—411
and Upper Richmond Rd.
Chilprufe East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 1260

**LONDON W.—West Ealing**

Blaker's
Telephone Ealing 0567
*Hosiery, Drapery, Curtain Fabrics*
134-136, Northfield Avenue,
West Ealing, W. 13.

## Ireland

### DUBLIN

*Switzers*
HAIRDRESSING
SWITZERS offer a service unexcelled in Dublin for skill and artistry. Eugene Permanent Waving a speciality.
Merely standard charges
SWITZER & CO., Ltd.
GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

**LEVERETT & FRYE LTD.**
*Family Grocers and Provision Merchants*
Head Office—36, Grafton St. Dublin
BRANCHES:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar
24 Sandymount Green } Dublin
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main Street, Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin Street, Carlow
93 Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk
112 O'Connell Street, Limerick

**STEPHENS & BOURKE**
LIMITED
SHOEMAKERS
*Expert Shoe Fitting by Skilled Assistants*
26, STEPHEN'S GREEN
14, COLLEGE GREEN } DUBLIN
216, I.R. RATHMINES RD

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
**Gentlemen's Outfitters**
*Lowest Cash Prices*

*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"Why, mom, what will people say if your hands are all red and ugly?"

## Did You Ever Wonder

### *What a Radio Compass Is?*

Very early in the history of radio it was discovered that a loop antenna is "directional." That is, when the loop (consisting of wire wound about a square or round frame and pivoted so that it can turn on a vertical axis) is turned so that its edge points toward the transmitting station, the signal received will be strongest. Conversely, when the loop is turned so that its face is toward the station, there is little or no reception. Such a loop provides the basis of a radio compass.

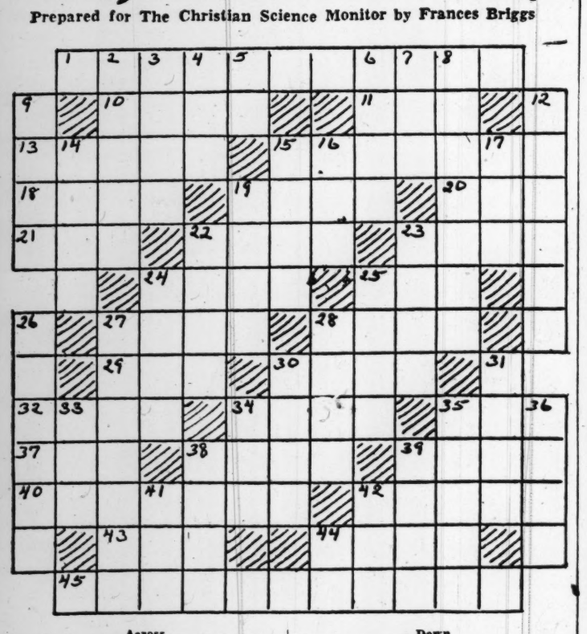
The radio compass is particularly useful for helping storm-tossed ships to locate their position. This may be done either from ship or from shore. The ship may have a directional loop mounted in a waterproof insulating case above the pilot house. By turning the loop until the signal is strongest it can find the direction or bearing of a shore station and note that bearing by a line carefully drawn on a chart. Then by getting one or more additional bearings and drawing the corresponding lines on the chart, the ship's position will be found by noting where the bearing lines intersect.

On the other hand, and to help in cases where the ship has no directional loop, the United States Navy Department maintains loop antennae along the coast for locating from the shore the position of ships at sea. Radio signals from the ship picked up by three or four such stations and their bearings noted, enables chart lines to be drawn which will converge on the hapless vessel. The positions of the shore stations and the distance between them being known, the location of the ship may readily be calculated The radio compass was used in the days of the First World War to guide Zeppelins on their night flights over unfamiliar ground.

Portable receiving sets with directional loops may be used by investigators in locating wildcat or bootleg transmitters by driving around and getting bearings from various points and then closing in on the spot where the bearings converge.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

## Daily Crossword Quiz

**Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs**



**Across**

1—Who composed fairy opera "Hansel and Gretel"?
10—Who was Lamech's son and Methuselah's grandson?
11—And not.
13—What is a city of Georgia?
15—What is a product of the imagination?
18—Dash.
19—Opulent.
20—Where is Banff Park (abbr.)?
21—Existed.
22—What is any separate part of a skeleton?
23—Gumbo is also called what?
24—What Scottish river has Burns associations?
25—To be indebted to.
27—What is that part of a hinge which is fixed or inserted in a post?
28—What is a piece of perforated ornamental work?
29—What is a large deer with massive palmate antlers?
30—Whom does Peter Stubland wed in the H. G. Wells novel?
32—Lounge.
34—What is used in game of lacrosse?
35—What is worn by very young children?
37—How many prongs would a bident have?
38—What name was used by C. F. Browne when writing in character of an old showman?
39—What is a lake of Saskatchewan, Canada?
40—Whose mantle fell upon Elisha?
42—A beagle is what?
43—What is a river of Poland?
44—What is a male sheep (pl.)?
45—Who composed well-known "Spring Song"?

**Down**

2—What is the Indian name of Deerfoot in Cooper's novels?
3—What serves to dispel the darkness of night?
4—Shallow vessel.
5—What is an exclamation of inquiry?
6—Twelfth part of a foot is what?
7—What word expresses negation?
8—What is a chirping insect?
9—What is a small species of bird of the merganser family?
12—Historical records are what?
14—Man's name.
15—Who is Tom Sawyer's friend?
16—Frozen water.
17—A panchway is propelled by what (sing.)?
19—Who was the parson at Cock Robin's wedding?
22—A libretto is what?
23—What was first name of author of "The Virginian"?
24—Child's puppet is what?
25—Spoken.
26—What is a rope for leading a horse?
27—Abelard fell in love with whom?
28—Plait.
30—What is a vessel with large body and broad mouth (pl.)?
31—External appearance.
33—What bird acted as sentinel for Mother Goose?
34—Exclamation of contempt.
35—What do you call branches of trees cut off?
36—Places for sleeping.
38—What is the rod used by conjurers?
39—What is a lake of Italy?
41—What is first name of General Smuts?
42—Possesses.
44—Rupees (abbr.).

**(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)**

## A Verse for Today . . .

*Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of* GOD, *that he may exalt you in due time: Casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you.*—I PETER 5:6, 7.

## In Lighter Vein

**Wrong Start**

The young salesman was looking very depressed on his second day in his new job.

"Come, come," said the sales manager. "Don't look so down in the mouth. I know it's difficult at first, but you'll soon get into it. When you've had a little more experience you'll get along all right."

"It isn't that," said the young man. "When I got home last night, I practiced that sales talk on my wife, and now I've got to buy her a new vacuum cleaner."—Montreal Star.

**Easily**

Recently a Canadian editor was in a gun plant where extremely fine tooling operations were being carried on.

"What are your tolerances on this job?" he asked a man at a lathe.

"One five thousandth of an inch," replied the workman.

The figure conveyed little to the editor. He asked, "How fine is that?"

The workman, too, seemed puzzled. He called to his neighbor on the next machine: "Bill, how many five thousandths are there in an inch?"

Bill scratched his head. "Gee, I don't know. But there must be millions of them."—The Financial Post.

## Where Would You Find—

1. Tombac?
2. The home state of Senator Elbert D. Thomas?
3. The "Mounties"?
4. The Coromandel Coast?
5. A grandee?
6. The Esquiline Hill?
7. The college football team known as the "Boilermakers"?
8. Angels Landing?
9. The first concrete pavement laid in the United States?
10. The Manchester Canal?

**(Answers appear on this page)**

**"Patrol"**

**Jesse Hartman, Upper Darby, Pa., contributed this prize-winner in the black-and-white class of Popular Photography magazine's 1941 International $6,000 Prize Picture Contest.**

## Where Would You Find—

**(Answers)**

1. A copper and zinc alloy used to make inexpensive jewelry in Europe, and gongs and bells in the East.
2. Utah.
3. Popular name for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, organized in 1873 as the North West Mounted Police.
4. The eastern coast of southern India, from the Kistna River to Palk Strait.
5. A Spanish nobleman.
6. One of the seven hills on which Rome was built.
7. Purdue.
8. A scenic rock formation in Zion National Park in Utah.
9. Bellefontaine, Ohio, in 1851.
10. It connects the British industrial city of Manchester with the sea.

## It Has Been Said of Thankfulness

Best of all, it is to preserve everything in a pure, still heart, and let there be for every pulse a thanksgiving, and for every breath a song.—Gesner.

Many favors which God gives us ravel out—for want of hemming through our unthankfulness; for though prayer purchases blessings, giving praise keeps the quiet possession of them.—Fuller.

Pride slays thanksgiving, but an humble mind is the soil out of which thanks naturally grows. A proud man is seldom a grateful man, for he never thinks he gets as much as he deserves.—Henry Ward Beecher.

## Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright, 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

**Fukuda, Masao** (mä-sä-ô fo͝o-ko͝o-dä — even accent)—New Japanese Vice-Consul in Manila, P. I.

**Herrera, Larco** (lär′-kō ĕr-rĕ′-rä) — First Vice-President of Peru.

**Hiralde, Capt. Hideo** (hē-dē-ô hē-rä-ē-dē — even accent)—Japan's Director of Naval Intelligence.

**Kurusu, Saburo** (sä′-bo͝o-rō ko͞o′-ro͞o-sû) — Special Japanese envoy to the United States.

**Nishi, Haruhiko** (hä-ro͞o-hē-kô nē-shē — even accent)—Vice-Foreign Minister of Japan.

**Okamoto, Maj. Gen. Kiyotomi** (kē-yô-tô-mē ô-kä-mô-tô—even accent)—Chief of the Second Section of the Japanese Army General Staff.

**Punta del Este** (po͞on′-tä thĕl ās′-tā)—Proposed site of a powerful air base in Uruguay.

**Terashima, Vice-Admiral Ken** (kĕn tĕ-rä-shē-mä—even accent)—Japanese Minister of Railways and Communications.

**From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:**

**Balaklava** (băl′-ä-klä′-vä; Russ. bä-lä-klä′-vä)—Russian seaport in Crimea, on the Black Sea.

**Litvinoff, Maxim**—alternate spelling for Maksim Litvinov—(lĭt-vē′-nôf)—New Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

**Simferopol** (sēm′-fĕ-rō′-pōl-y′)—Capital of Crimea.

**Stalinsk** (stä-lēnsk′) — New Russian industrial city in the Kuznetsk oil field.

**Key:** āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fo͝od, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; K=ch in G. ich, ach; boN, yet; zh=z in azure.

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### *"Chins-up!"*

Eugene, Oregon

Here in Eugene there was recently formed a unique organization whose governing board and membership is composed exclusively of the physically handicapped.

While its purpose is primarily that of mutual helpfulness, it bases its reason for permanent existence upon the broad and firm foundation of unselfish service to the community.

The idea of inspiring and encouraging its members to become happy, useful citizens by keeping alive their personal interest in local and national affairs, is made effective by stimulating a sense of gratitude for their own blessings and a desire to share them with those less fortunate than themselves.

By putting into action kind and generous thoughts of sharing a current magazine or book with someone unprovided with literature, sending a comforting note, or making a friendly telephone call, these persons are doing the "little things" which those engaged in normal physical activity often find themselves too busy to do.

For its first act in community service the club has appointed a committee whose duty is the regular monthly collection and distribution of current American magazines to local individuals and institutions otherwise unprovided with fresh literature.

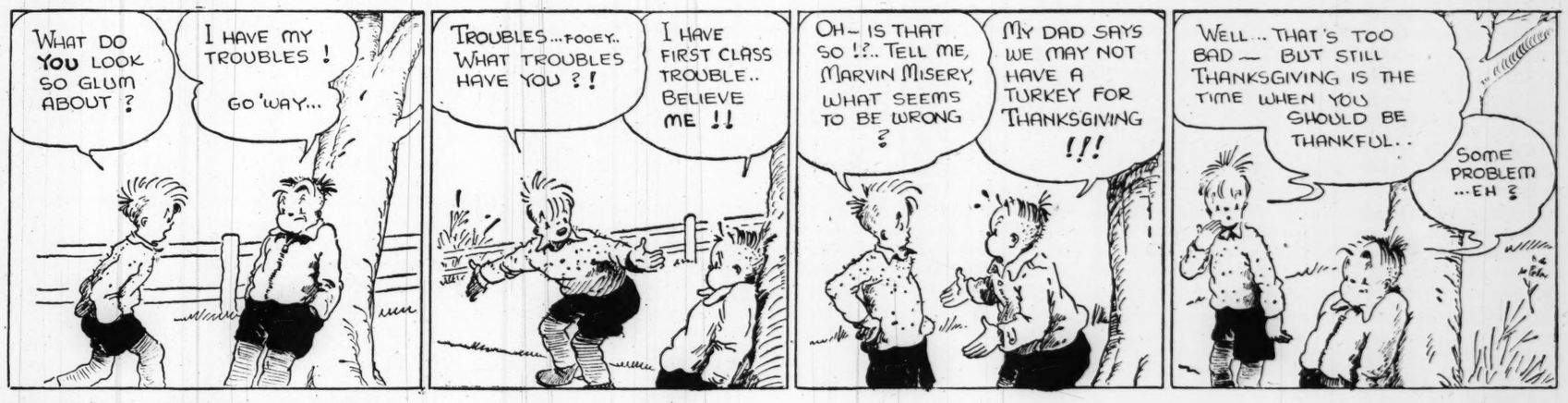
To supplement this work there are committees composed of well qualified volunteer women who will go to homes upon request and read to, or write for, anyone needing their services.

Adopting the name "Lane County Lookouts," for the purpose of counteracting the stifling, imprisoning thought expressed by the term "shut-ins," the organization has chosen the cheerful slogan, "Chins-Up," and the motto—

**"LOOK for an opportunity to help OUT somebody else."**

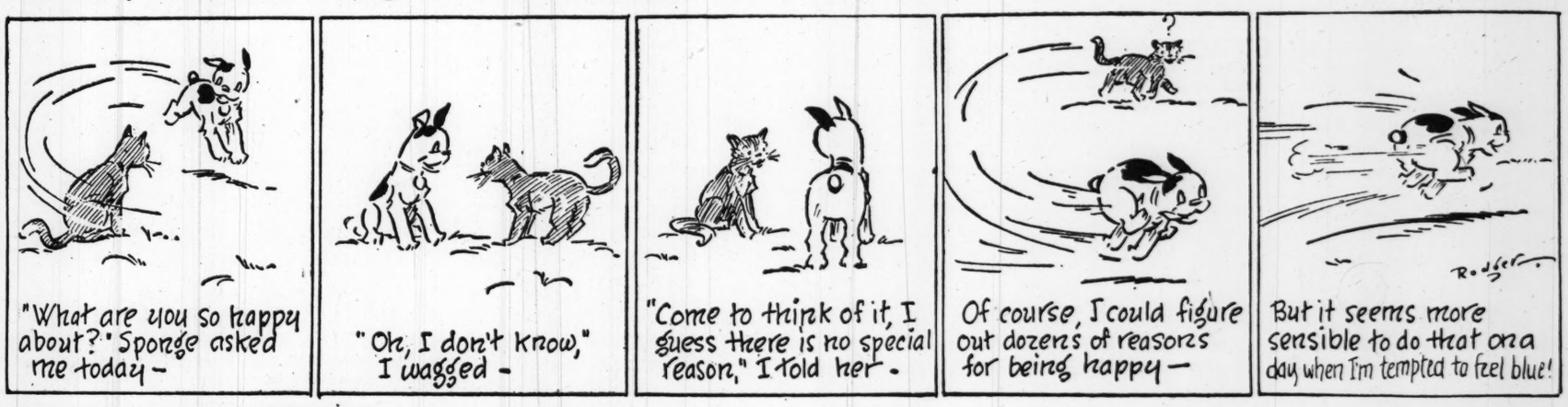
## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Thanksgiving Problem*

By LE PELLEY


WHAT DO YOU LOOK SO GLUM ABOUT ?
I HAVE MY TROUBLES ! GO 'WAY...
TROUBLES... FOOEY.. WHAT TROUBLES HAVE YOU ?!
I HAVE FIRST CLASS TROUBLE.. BELIEVE ME !!
OH- IS THAT SO !?.. TELL ME, MARVIN MISERY, WHAT SEEMS TO BE WRONG ?
MY DAD SAYS WE MAY NOT HAVE A TURKEY FOR THANKSGIVING !!!
WELL .. THAT'S TOO BAD — BUT STILL THANKSGIVING IS THE TIME WHEN YOU SHOULD BE THANKFUL..
SOME PROBLEM ...EH ?

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Why Bother About Why?*

By RODGERS


"What are you so happy about?" Sponge asked me today -
"Oh, I don't know," I wagged -
"Come to think of it, I guess there is no special reason," I told her -
Of course, I could figure out dozens of reasons for being happy —
But it seems more sensible to do that on a day when I'm tempted to feel blue!

## The Adventures of Waddles—*Lilly Can't Take a Joke*

By THE HAGERS

THE TURBAN WE DESIGNED, WE BORE, IN PERSON, TO MISS LILLY'S DOOR.
"BEFORE WE LEAVE YOU," FALDI SAID, "PLEASE PUT THIS ON YOUR LITTLE HEAD."
I THOUGHT SHE WOULD ENJOY OUR PRANK; INSTEAD, HER PRETTY FACE WAS BLANK.
SHE PUT IT ON. "IT IS EXTREME," SHE GASPED. "BUT IT'S A PERFECT DREAM!"

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### A Labor Tragedy

Members of the United Mine Workers of America, now on strike, try to tell themselves that their contest is not with the Government but with obdurate representatives of capital in a few of the steel companies. But the setting is such that an interruption of full capacity production in coal and steel has immediate and potentially dire effect on the defense program of the Government and on the security of all Americans while the effect on the companies becomes secondary.

Could the companies save the situation by concessions as the unions are being asked to concede a long-time aspiration? There is some indication that the United States Steel Corporation and Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company might be willing to do this, though the Bethlehem Steel Corporation refuses. If there were any corresponding indication that the C. I. O. would give firm assurance against the extension of the union shop demand into the entire steel industry, an agreement to complete the unionization of the "captive" mines would be defensible.

But in the absence of such a commitment the companies—and likewise the Government—evidently have felt that if a showdown must come it may as well come now as later, and indeed may better come in the mines than in the steel mills.

To this tragic test and to this regrettable position have the United Mine Workers been brought by the misguided and self-aggrandizing leadership, or attempted leadership, of John L. Lewis. His group has put at stake the livelihood of thousands of miners and the safety of the Nation.

Against that gamble the President of the United States now is obliged to call upon the individual members of the mine workers' union to ignore their usual leaders and go back into the mines at the existing agreed wages and hours to help produce coal as a patriotic duty.

That appeal should succeed.

There is sound reason to believe that as miners sense the true situation, it will succeed.

If the Lewis group persists in the enforced shutdown, it is probable that Congress will back up President Roosevelt by enacting anti-strike legislation. This ought to contain a compulsory waiting period for conciliation before defense strikes, and to require a Government-supervised strike vote. It could reasonably outlaw, during the emergency, any strike for the closed shop and any jurisdictional or sympathetic strike—this on pain of forfeiture of union recognition under the National Labor Relations Act. There might also be prohibitions of mass picketing and of coercion or intimidation by union members.

It would be unfortunate if the legislation should go farther than this and sweep away legitimate gains of labor or introduce heavy criminal penalties into what should be a matter of civil law. But it would be wholesome if Congress would act instantly—would clear the way for passage within the week of legislation along sound lines.

The direct legal effect on the present walkout might not be great, but the moral effect on the C. I. O. convention in Detroit would be to show what public disfavor and unfortunate reaction have been brought upon the whole cause of organized labor by overambitious, dictatorial misleadership.

This situation—once recognized by labor itself—which is inherently loyal to America and to the democratic traditions in which true unionism has its roots, the solution of the difficulties should not be impossible. Organized business should not seek to capitalize reaction. Organized labor must not seek to capitalize its advantages to the detriment of the Nation in which all are part.

### Harold Asserts Himself

Some people, even in this world, are becoming more civilized. Do you remember a schoolmate of yours? He was rather small for his age, but he never could find enough room for himself. His eye flashed. His hair bristled. His small hands were always clenching and unclenching. If you wanted to be his friend, you kept him appeased with tough-sounding nicknames. Only his enemies called him by his own mild name, which was probably Harold.

Now, despite the news from Europe and the Far East, take Harold Holmberg, longshoreman. Harold is six-feet-something tall. He is a regular Tarz.... But, no, that's what started the trouble. Harold was in court the other day, according to the New York police news. He received a suspended sentence, as did the two men he had been fighting against.

Why was he fighting? Had somebody called him Harold? No. On the contrary, he told the judge, somebody had called him Tarzan. "I don't want to be called Tarzan," Harold pleaded. "I want to be called Harold." The judge ordered that Harold should be called what he wanted to be called, which is the way we feel about it, too. For when a man has the equipment to wage personal blitzkrieg and yet fights only for the right to belong to society as one of its inoffensive and duly respected Harolds, the rest of us may feel that not quite everything in this little world of ours is going to the apes, after all.

### "In the Paper"—"On the Air"

Publishers of newspapers in America's smaller cities, confronted with the constantly climbing cost of "getting out the paper," will doubtless derive comfort from the assertion of John A. Garber, instructor in advertising at the University of Pittsburgh, that department stores do not take kindly to radio advertising.

Evidently John and Mary Customer have, through their pocketbooks, spoken to settle the issue between the printed "daily" which is thrown on the front porch by a carrier, and the less tangible "newspaper of the air" which is delivered, via the radio receiving set, into the living room. For enterprising broadcasting stations have attempted to evolve a paperless paper, complete with up-to-the-minute news.

Why, then, are department stores, usually generous with newspaper space, chary when it comes to radio advertising? It cannot be a question of circulation, since radio claims millions of listeners. Perhaps it is these listeners who are responsible. For the average department-store advertisement lists scores of items. Listening, however intently, to a verbal description of these would be like "window shopping" in a swiftly moving motor car.

Moreover, newspapers, through news and editorial policies that become matters of record, acquire a definite character which attaches itself to newspaper advertising. If the character of the paper commands respect, the value of its advertising is enhanced. Some newspapers go farther, demanding that advertising which appears in them conform to high standards of integrity.

The "newspaper of the air" is not yet so well integrated. Many different sponsors produce independent programs; responsibility seems diffused. In fact, these two mediums of advertising are not so completely competitive as they are complimentary. When you want to know what's "on the air" tonight, where do you look? In the paper.

### Japan Under Sanctions

Does anybody remember that good old Geneva word, "sanctions"? The maintenance of collective security by economic pressures was supposed to be impractical. But today Japan is under sanctions. It is the effectiveness of these sanctions which explains the present sense of urgency in Tokyo, the speeches of Premier Tojo and Foreign Minister Togo, the peace mission of Saburo Kurusu to Washington.

Since Britain and America froze Japanese assets in July, economic clamps have been tightened until now Premier Tojo says there is a blockade that is "little less hostile than armed warfare." That is a fair statement. Indeed, if Britain and the United States were to go to war with Japan, "hostilities" might continue very much as they are unless Japan started shooting to break the blockade. At present Tokyo is seeking to break it by diplomacy.

But the diplomacy is belligerent, accompanied by the extension of Japanese operations in Indo-China and threats to cut the Burma Road, possibly to attack Singapore or the Philippines. Premier Tojo also insists that Japan must be allowed to settle the "China incident" as she pleases. And Foreign Minister Togo says that the pact with the Nazis has made a "great contribution toward the construction of a new order in East Asia and Europe as well as toward the prevention of the spread of war."

Here is the key to the situation. Japan may obtain the lifting of sanctions if she will abandon the Axis. But Britain and America will not abandon China; they are ready to defend sanctions with guns if Japan insists. That readiness always has been the prerequisite of success with sanctions.

## The Bookshelf

### *Laval in the Dock*

LAVAL, by Henry Torres (New York: Oxford University Press. $2.50), is the sort of biography a prosecuting attorney composes when he tells the jury the life story of the defendant. The author has hewn to the line and let the chips fall exactly where one would expect them to—all in the scales against the man whose personal ambitions seemed aided rather than hampered by his country's defeat.

"Hard as it is to believe, Pierre Laval was once a little boy." This is the reflection with which M. Torres begins his narrative. The author knew Laval. He knew the France of the Lavals, which was not far removed from the France of the Staviskys. He knew something of the Germany that the Lavals would one day serve, for he was among attorneys for the defense at the Reichstag Fire trial.

Much of this book is written out of personal experience. It is not detached. It does not seek to apply the old proverb, attributed to the French, that to understand all is to forgive all.

Laval had to fight for his chance to rise in the world. His father would have trained him to take up the family business of hotelkeeping, butchering, and whatever local official service might come the way of the son of the local postmaster.

The young Pierre was an excellent student, and a family diplomat as well. He enlisted the support of his mother and harassed his father, and when he got what he wanted in the way of educational opportunity he made the most of it, not neglecting to help with the financing of his schooling, as at the lycée of Lyons, where he acted as monitor.

While still at Lyons he had exhibited even more interest in politics than in his chosen studies. The same class-conscious teachings that produced the leftism of the young Mussolini were influential in Laval's early self-training. How far toward the right—toward counter-revolution—each was to veer as he grew older, history has already recorded. The violence of leftism seems easily transmuted into the violence of reaction, and mere violence seems often mistaken for doctrine by youthful political enthusiasts.

How the Nazis worked upon Laval to break up the Franco-Russian entente is probably well known to M. Torres. Less impressive than it might be, however, is his presentation of this phase of Laval's conversion to a line which was to lead ultimately to collaboration with Berlin. M. Torres has chosen the leitmotiv of German propaganda as set forth in the Polish White Book, and out of this material has set forth what must be, of course, merely an imaginary, if representative, monologue, supposedly addressed to Laval by Göring at one of their conferences.

Here the prosecuting attorney, again, addresses his jury. As the address goes on, M. Laval goes down. We have seen him prospering in his private business affairs, aided by political position. We have seen him become part of that France which could not bring itself to risk the physical Paris to save the substance of the culture that city symbolized. The closing chapter describes him as Hitler's lackey.

Perhaps the book does Laval no less than justice. It also does little more than confirm the jury of world public opinion in suspicions it has held ever since the moral tragedy of France smoothed Hitler's road almost to a Nazi victory. C. W. M.

## Our Readers Say—

### For These Things . . . .

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

For harvest, even from corn fields trampled by boys in khaki . . . for Roosevelt's and Churchill's meeting at sea . . . for the brown leaves of a New England autumn . . . for Mr. Willkie, Senator Austin, and others who have put country above party . . . for the roar of the surf on the beaches, the hush of the forests at night . . . for freedom to travel from one State to another without passports or visas . . . for the crunch of snow and the give of pine needles under foot . . . for the New Yorkers who rejected Tammany three times in a row . . . for clam chowder and Philadelphia scrapple, for "pot likker" and corn bread . . . for the millions of workers who are at their jobs and not on strike . . . for the little girl who prayed to her "Father-Mother God" and was unafraid . . . for the soldiers and sailors of the United States, Britain, and Russia . . . for such comfort and refuge as may come to gentle hearts in Germany and the occupied lands . . . for the strength and peace that comes to all from the Giver of good, ever near . . . for our schools and churches and forums . . . for the promise of a single Thanksgiving Day next year . . . for these things and many more, let us be grateful. J. B. J.

Lexington, Mass.

### Diplomatic Relations

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In an editorial you ask: "What purpose is served by continuing diplomatic relations between the United States and Nazi Germany?"

There is, I think, an entirely feasible and logical answer to this question which should not be overlooked. In the event of a not too distant crack-up of the Nazi military machine, our country, as the only great and influential power technically neutral, would be in a strategically opportune position to arbitrate.

This, undoubtedly, is what is behind the mind of our able diplomatic staff.

Haverhill, Mass. DONALD P. WRIGHT

### "Cruelty for Charity"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I want to thank you for the editorial, "Cruelty for Charity." I am grateful for every article in defense of animals. I believe that the rodeo is just as cruel as a bull fight, and should not be permitted to continue. But what can we do to awaken the public? The humane societies are trying to stop this cruelty, but they seem to get no support from the general public or the police. Yet there must be a way to check this cruelty.

Chicago (Mrs.) MYRTLE ROHRER

*This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

### Kid Glove vs. Mailed Fist

FOR DOMESTIC OPPONENTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY
FOR FOREIGN OPPONENTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY
THE ADMINISTRATION
STRIKE REPORTS

## Thanksgiving Meant Being Thankful

Thanksgiving Day on a New Hampshire farm at the beginning of the century was more than just a grand feast of good things. That was important. Certainly. But Father had his own schedule and routine for the holiday. "Primarily," Father would say, "this is a reminder after the harvest season that we should share with those who are less fortunate than we."

Father was not only a farmer, and a good one; he was also the preacher in the village church. The salary was not large; but the cows, hens, garden, and orchard meant that a good-sized family always had enough.

There was some sort of a mysterious conspiracy among the men that came to a head early in November. At any rate, in those days, which now seem so long ago, before automobiles, hard roads, radios, and telephones, the farmers, with Father in the midst, used to gather after church to make some decisions.

Thus, on a crisp, sunny Saturday, when the smoke poured pearl-gray spirals from the farm home chimneys up and down the valley road, when the Contoocook gleamed like a silver thread in the frost-browned valley, and jewels sparkled from snow-tipped Monadnock, Father would say: "Well, children, next Thursday is the day. Let's begin getting things ready."

* * *

As one looks back, he realizes how joyful that preparation was. Perhaps we had three or four families for whom we had the privilege of making Thanksgiving Day a day of thanks. Not that our bags and baskets were anything extraordinary. We gave from what we had to give. There were burlap bags filled with the potatoes Grandfather was famous for raising, good size, but not too large, the kind that were mealy and dry whether baked or boiled. One recalls the other vegetables from the cellar which were shared. Father was especially proud of his apples, and the best Baldwins and Northern Spies went into gift boxes. There was milk and cream and butter from the gentle Jerseys. "I'm thankful for the cows," Father used to remark as he watched the appetites of four fast growing youngsters. "A cow is half the living on a farm." One of Grandfather's prize chickens went with each lot. In addition there was plum pudding and fudge and other goodies.

One remembers the drive about town and the gay greetings that Father and other men exchanged in the village street, where for some reason or other everyone seemed to meet at noon to get the mail which had just come in on the train from Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Milford and Wilton.

Father always had to have his little joke, and one of his favorites was an annual affair. After delivering the bags and baskets, he would pretend that dinner for us the next day would be common crackers and milk. (We used to buy forty pounds of common crackers at one time from a mail order company, to use with soup and chowders.) "A real corn chowder with plenty of crackers is a good, hearty meal," he would declare. "Perhaps Mother will bake us an apple pudding, and we'll pop corn after dinner!" This was very alarming the first time!

* * *

Thanksgiving Day was always a grand one. We hoped for snow, and frequently had it. For days, Mother and Grandmother had been cooking and baking. Uncle George and his family drove over from the next town. We had to show our young guests the cows, calves, horses, and colts. We jumped in the hay and played hide-and-seek.

Dinner was a great event, of course. One remembers with awe the amount of food. There were always two plump roasted chickens, potatoes and vegetables, jellies and pickles, bread and muffins, gravy and sage stuffing. But it is the remembrance of the table that held the desserts which comes back most vividly: several kinds of pies, different cakes, cookies. And above all, those "lilies." Do you remember them? Cookie-thin cakes about six inches square, diagonally opposite corners brought together and held there by toothpicks, thus resembling a lily. The inside was filled with sweetened whipped cream. That was a dessert!

There were happy afternoon hours of play, and all too soon it was time for the guests to leave. And when the day was done and chores and supper over, Mother played the organ for the hymns we loved to sing: "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," "Lead Kindly Light." Those are still good hymns to sing on Thanksgiving. No matter what outward conditions seem to be, no matter how severe our individual experiences, or the world's, there are always reasons for grateful praise. H. S. P.

## Mirror of World Opinion

### Depression Not Inevitable

In a nation like ours set in a world like this, national defense is not a debatable matter. Even though it were certain to involve us in a depression, it is not debatable. But it is not at all certain to do so. There will be burdens to bear and restorations to make, but if legislators and people use the common sense and courage necessary to good management, there need be nothing resembling a depression.

The effects of a program of defense are entirely different from the effects of a program of aggression. Strange we do not perceive that. Aggression simply cannot avoid economic disaster; it is foreordained to moral and material bankruptcy, but defense may mean the revival and recovery of all that is best in a people and their affairs. There is the utmost disparity between them in spirit, in the time they consume, in the character of the forces they liberate and in the conditions they leave behind. Fundamentally, they have nothing whatever in common. . . .

Why? Well, for one thing, the spirit of aggression undermines a people—undermines them mentally, morally and economically. Its leader must throw to the winds all primary ideas of right; for responsibility to God he must substitute responsibility to the State; he must keep his people so economically dependent on him that they are pliant to his will. He must stultify them. But the spirit of defense draws out the most sustaining spiritual qualities that people have; it quickens their sense of justice; it vitalizes their morale; their intelligence is stimulated and their practical resourcefulness is increased in a thousand ways. . . .

But nothing can protect us or our nation against ourselves. Let those who are earning more money put some of it where they can get it back. . . . We can protect our nation and we can protect ourselves if we assert and believe, on a basis of facts, that a post-defense depression is not necessary and can be avoided.—W. J. CAMERON in a Ford Sunday Evening Hour radio address.

## The Wide Horizon

### Camshafts, Carburetors, Nuts

**By the Timekeeper**

SOMEWHERE IN CALIFORNIA

Throughout our war-defense materials plant—and I suppose all the rest of them, too—you see huge lithograph posters in full colors. "Keep 'Em Rolling," "Time Is Short," "Don't Let Him Down," they say. The men look at them and think them over, but don't say much. They're perfectly willing to keep 'em rolling. They know the time is short. And they're working ten and twelve hours a day—and nights, too—so that nobody in the armed forces will be let down. But there's one sizable rift within the lute, so to speak: The chiefs of defense production don't seem able to find the secret of co-ordination.

Recently our plant, making twelve-cylinder, high-powered motors for British crash boats, received an order for 200 of them. That meant we would be going at top speed. Why, there was a stack of those long crankcases around the timekeeping office door so big you could hardly get in. Machinists were processing hundreds of parts you never would believe could go in a motor.

But we didn't put out many motors.

Materials and parts were piled high, but didn't get very far in the final assembly line. Why? Because, first of all, we had no camshafts. Camshafts aren't made of aluminum. We had lots of aluminum. We had piles and piles of big boxes full of aluminum pistons. They were stacked even out in the yard. And lower crankcases, also made of aluminum, and rocker arm cover bases, and dozens of other parts made of aluminum. But no camshafts.

* * *

Finally one day the man in the test department who tests the big V-12 motors told me the good news. That day a freight car with a lot of camshafts inside arrived, and the boys were unloading it. Ah, now things would hum!

But they didn't. You see, we ran out of carburetors. We were so shy of carburetors that in the test department they had to hang on to a few remaining ones, so they could be used to test motors just off the assembly line. In the meantime, the finished motors were sitting around without carburetors.

But men had to be kept busy. You can't hire a large personnel of skilled mechanics and then lay them off. They'll go somewhere else for work and when you get your supplies in, you haven't any help.

So we had to keep the men busy. Doing what? Piling up processed materials? Yes, that's just about it. So that's what we did. You never saw anything like it in your life. Little dinky spare parts that ordinarily a few men would work on steadily, were turned over to large departments. Why, there were incidentals like water-pump body coverplates—just lids for a water-pump; there were connecting rod bolts; small accessory drive shafts six inches long; and a score of other incidentals the men were turning out by the hundreds.

And nuts! Three men were assigned to processing nuts. How those three men disliked those nuts. You see, the job that takes just a few seconds requires constant operation. And when you're tapping and milling nuts for ten and twelve hours a day—or night—it gets pretty monotonous. How those men got to despise those nuts—until they discovered something unique about them.

* * *

The interesting thing about those nuts was, that they were scarcer than hen's teeth. You just simply couldn't buy nuts anywhere. But someone in the plant thought of something pretty clever. There was a lot of bar stock handy, and these long steel rods were ⅝ of an inch in size. By cutting off pieces of this five-eighths stock, you got pieces of steel that could be tapped with the proper size thread; and by milling the rounded surface into a hexagonal shape, you could produce your own "hex" nuts. By slotting the tops so that they'd take cotter pins, you had ⅝ hex nuts all your own. And for every motor the other men turned out, you found that without fifty or sixty of those slotted hex nuts your motor just simply didn't get put together.

So now those three men are singing the praises of that unknown machinist who thought of making nuts out of bar stock.

You see, they don't like the idea of being bottlenecked any more than the OPM does.

Somehow, deep down, everyone feels that the supply of needful things is available. It's the intelligent co-ordination and distribution of essential materials that appears to be necessary. In other words, getting the right thing to the right place at the right time.

One of the boys remarked the other day: "Wish we could dig up something around here to machine a carburetor out of." We're still waiting for carburetors.


## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

*An International Daily Newspaper*

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

*Published by* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.